The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1868. NO. 196.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY

THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY

OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET.

(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)

C. D. BRIGHAM, ... Editor.

R. D. THOMPSON, . Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy .... 5 Cents.

Delivered by Carrier, (per week) .... 15 Cents.

Mail Subscribers, (per year) .... $10 00.

Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Daily Prayer Meeting

From 12 m. to 12:30, at the Methodist Church, Fifth street, next to the Grant office.

The Imperial Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Considerable excitement was created in the vicinity of the Commercial office yesterday, by reason of the display of the *Imperial Cross of the Legion of Honor* awarded by direction of the highest authority of the Paris Exposition to that family favorite Sewing Machine known as the GROVER & BAKER. This cross was exhibited throughout the day in front of the entrance of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company's Salesroom, No. 11 Fifth street, [illegible] were distributed to a number of Sewing Machine firms at the Paris Exposition, but to only one—GROVER & BAKER—was the *Imperial Cross of the Legion of Honor* awarded by the judges with the sanction of the French Emperor. The International Jury were convinced of the superior merit of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and awarded all its competitors from the highest and first-class honor it alone enjoys. It was a supreme mark of distinction which decides the question definitely as to the best Sewing Machine extant. We cannot go into details for want of space, but we will take occasion just here to say that the beautiful Cross of the Legion of Honor may be seen to-day and until further notice, in front of Messrs. Grover & Baker's Salesroom, No. 11 Fifth street.

Sunshades, Newest Styles.

At Barker's.

Clark's Drug Store.

108 Fifth street.

The Headquarters

For first-class Artificial Teeth, Artificial Human Eyes, [illegible]

Fine Perfumery

At Clark's, 108 Fifth street.

Ladies' Cotton Hose 12 1-2c per Pair.

Children's Cotton Hose, white and fancy, 10c per pair.

Ladies' Gloves, 10c.

Children's Gloves, 10c.

At Barker's.

Wilson's

Great Remedy for Consumption is still performing wonderful cures. Certificates are received almost every day such as the following:

BROOKVILLE, Jefferson county, Pa.

[illegible]

Brookville, Jefferson county, Pa.

New Balmorals.

At Barker's.

Fine Toilet Soaps

At Clark's Drug Store, Fifth street.

For Sale.

Desirable property. Nine and a half acres, also four and a half acres, ten miles from Pittsburgh, immediately on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. [illegible] Inquire of D. R. Speer, corner of Marbury and Duquesne. [illegible]

Farina Cologne

At Clark's, 108 Fifth street.

Parasols, all kinds, cheap.

At Barker's.

McGuire's Restaurant.

[illegible]

Burnett's Preparations

For sale by Clark, Druggist, Fifth street.

Linen Handkerchiefs.

All kinds, very cheap, at Barker's.

Havana Tobacco.

[illegible]

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

[illegible] J. W. Barker & Co., No. [illegible] Market street.

The Daily Commercial

THE New York *Times* has heard it said, (though we know not whether on any good authority,) that in the event of his removal from office Mr. Johnson will offer himself as a candidate for Governor of Tennessee and stump the State in his own vindication. It may safely be predicted, says the *Times*, that he will not retire quietly to private life, under the stigma of impeachment and removal from office. It is not in his nature or inclination to do it.

IT is a curious fact that the fine particles of partially carbonized matter, which give the peculiar haze or smoky appearance to the atmosphere of the Atlantic States, during the Indian summer, come from a region entirely across the continent. These minute atoms, examined by the microscope, are found to belong to vegetable organisms which are only produced on the plains at the base of the Rocky Mountains, and the atoms are wafted hither through some wonderful meteorological agency.—*Journal of Chemistry.*

IN California, recent rains in Yolo county exposed bones supposed to have belonged to human beings. If so, the owner of them must have been of that race of giants generally considered mythical, who towered to the height of twenty or thirty feet. If of a quadruped, the beast was larger than any now in existence in the State. Some of the bones are in good condition; others are much decayed and broken, and one, about six inches in diameter and a foot long, is almost entirely petrified. As remains of a race now extinct, human or otherwise, they deserve attention from scientific men. They were found twenty feet beneath the earth's surface.

BISHOP AMES is disposed, now and then, to indulge in a joke, but one of his last proved to be quite serious for the New England Conference. At the recent session of that Conference, a strong anti-caste report having been adopted, in which the Episcopacy were asked to discourage the caste spirit, Bishop Ames announced that he contemplated transferring several colored preachers from the South to that body. This was taking the members of the Conference at their word. We judge from the accounts that they faltered at first, but finally rallied so far as to consent to such transfers whenever the colored preachers were invited by quarterly conferences. We have not heard yet of any invitations.

THE latest census of France shows an aggregate population of 37,386,313 persons, the numbers of the sexes being almost exactly equal. Those who are interested in statistics will be pleased to learn that this population is divided into 10,000,000 families, who live in 7,307,052 houses. Nearly two-thirds of the population is supported by industrial pursuits, the exact number being 26,334,025. France is defended by 470,000 soldiers and 73,373 sailors, shaved by 19,356 barbers, judged by 18,786 magistrates, defended by 11,279 lawyers, healed, or otherwise, by 37,220 doctors and 18,286 "wise women," and buried by 2,032 undertakers. Three million horses, two million oxen, five million cows, four million calves and four million swine are the principal items of live stock statistics.

THE RESULT IN LOUISIANA.—The New Orleans *Republican* closes an editorial on the result of the Louisiana election as follows:

Altogether, the result is as favorable as we had reason to hope for. We have secured the ratification of the Constitution, and elected a State Government loyal to the Union and loyal to the great National Republican Party. There can be no doubt that under such auspices our Congressional delegation will be admitted. This will probably consist of two Republican Senators and four out of the five Congressmen. The Democrats have no doubt elected their candidate in the Second District. We are now about to enjoy the blessings of civil government, and that, too, under the rule of enlightened men. Our laws will be made for the real benefit of the people, without regard to race or color, or length of residence in the State.

HARVEY RILEY, superintendent of the Government corral, Washington, in his new book on the mule, has the following suggestions about breaking the mule:

Don't fight or abuse him. After you have harnessed him, and he proves to be refractory, keep your own temper, slack your reins, push him round, backward and forward, not roughly; if he will not do what you want, tie him to a post, and let him stand there a day or so without feed or water. Take care that he does not lie down, and be careful to have a person to guard him, so that he does not. Put in the harness. If he will not go, after a day or two of this treatment, give him one or two more of it, and my word for it he will come to his senses, and do anything you want from that time forward. The only way to keep a mule from kicking you is to handle it a great deal when young, and accustom it to the ways and actions of men. [illegible] frightened. [illegible] found more effective than all the beating and abusing you can apply. The mule is peculiar in his dislikes. Many of them, when first harnessed, on finding a wind, while that they will not work in it. When you find this, let them stand for a day or so in the blinders, and then take them off, and in forty-nine cases out of fifty he will go at once.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Proposed Censure of Judge Nelson.

Night Sessions of the Court Proposed.

Continuation of Mr. Evarts's Argument.

The President and the Alta Vela Case.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29, 1868.

The Impeachment Case.

The Senate began work this morning by the introduction of an order from Mr. Sumner censuring Mr. Nelson for his language of yesterday, intimating his willingness to meet Butler anywhere. To this Mr. Nelson paid no attention at first, but was about to proceed, when the Chief Justice reminded him it could only be done by unanimous consent. Mr. Sumner objected, but he was finally allowed to go on so far as to read the date of the letter which formed the subject of dispute. This leave received, he went on to read the letters and at the same time to offer various other explanations, when, Mr. Hendricks, who had moved to give him permission to give the dates, objected to his going on, and the matter was dropped. The dates as read showed the letters to have been written and dated by the same hand and signed by Messrs. Butler and Logan, and afterwards by the names published yesterday.

The first order to come up in the morning will be one submitted by Mr. Cameron to have night sessions from eight to eleven till the arguments are finished. Mr. Evarts expects to speak till recess to-morrow afternoon, when Mr. Stanbery will begin to read his brief. If he is not able to go on, the remainder will be read for him. It is about three hours long. The prospects now are that Bingham will begin sometime on Friday, and close on Saturday evening.

Mr. Evarts began his argument to-day by assuming that he had proved yesterday that the Senate was a court. He then made an attack upon Gen. Butler's opening speech, which consisted of a comparison between one of Mr. Butler's military exploits and his speech in the Senate. This created great amusement, though the taste which inspired it is variously estimated. Following are his remarks *verbatim* on this head:

"It has usually been supposed that upon actual trials involving serious consequences, forensic discussion was the true method of dealing with addiction, but the lawyers appearing for the President, of whom Manager Boutwell has been polite enough to say 'the practice of the law has sharpened, but not enlarged their intellect,' have learned here that there is another method of forensic eloquence and controversy which may be called the method of forensic [illegible]. Now, I understand the method of concussion to be a violent and explosive demonstration in the vicinity of the object of attack. The Chinese system of warfare is the method of concussion, and consists in a great beating of trumpets, sounding of gongs, shouts and screams in the neighborhood of the opposing forces, waiting till the air clears when the effect is to be waited for. It was first directed against the stone walls of a fortress and was utterly ineffectual and inoperative. Unsatisfied with that trial and its results, the Honorable Manager who opened this case made the experiment again. The air was full of epithets. The dome shook with invective. Tears, and misery, and suffering and blood formed the composition of this explosive compound, but here we survive the concussion, and we are not at all reduced but returned to the discussion by that method which belongs to attorneys whose intellects have been sharpened but not enlarged by the practice of the law."

It is impossible to give a synopsis of his argument in a short space. Much of it was very compact. It was followed closely by most of the Senators though much of it was very dry for the galleries. This was relieved by an allusion to Boutwell's hole in the sky, whither he imagined Andrew Johnson to be projected after conviction. His reference to this was greeted throughout by hearty laughter on the part of the Senate and the audience. To sum all up, thus far it is doubtful whether the speech is making much impression upon the Senate in forming its opinion. Everybody is getting heartily sick of speeches, and many Senators have repented of the vote by which the floodgates were opened so that the managers could get themselves printed at length in the record of the trial.

The Alta Vela Case.

The discussion of the Alta Vela case in connection with impeachment, has turned attention to Judge Black's course toward the President. It has transpired that the letter of Judge Black withdrawing from counsel was written after an interview with the President, wherein nothing was said regarding withdrawal. The President had declined to give any decision either for or against Mr. Black in the Alta Vela case and Black thought it necessary to bring the subject before Congress, where it would of necessity be conducted in hostility to the President's course. After leaving Mr. Johnson, Mr. Black wrote him from his office that he could not abandon his clients in the Alta Vela case, and that nothing more could be done except to appeal it to Congress, and that there attack would be directed against the President and that under such circumstances he could not consistently appear for him before the Senate in the approaching trial. He further called the attention of Mr. Johnson to the fact that from the first he had stated to the President that retaining him as one of the counsel would only prejudice his case on account of the strong feeling against him (Black) on the part of the Radicals. For these reasons he withdrew.

The Revised Military Statutes.

The statutes relating to the army of the United States as revised by Judge James of the commission appointed for that work, came from the public printer to-day in a form to be submitted to Congress for action. The parts of the acts repealed for various reasons are obsolete or superfluous, and were found to be very great. All that it was deemed necessary to retain of one hundred and twenty-three acts has been condensed into eighty scarcely printed pages. The law upon recruiting service cover but one page, although there were twenty-three distinct acts concerning them. The work has, during its course, been constantly submitted to the War Department, and in its present shape is indorsed highly by such military men as have seen it.

To Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1868.

SENATE.

[illegible]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STEVENS offered a resolution that four hundred copies of each of the constitutions of South Carolina and Arkansas be printed for the use of the House. Referred to the Printing Committee.

The House then proceeded to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1868.

MURDERERS CAPTURED IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The following was received to-day at General Grant's headquarters, from General Canby, dated Charleston, 28th: A detachment of the Fortieth Infantry on the 25th inst. attempted to capture Eddick Carney and party, charged with several murders. Carney, while under arrest for murder in 1866, murdered Lieutenant Kenyon, of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, and escaped. On this occasion two soldiers were killed and the officer in command, Brevet Major Lyman, badly wounded. Carney and son were killed and a son-in-law badly wounded.

POSTPONED.

The Reconstruction Committee to-day agreed to postpone the question of restoration of South Carolina and Arkansas till the constitutions of the other Southern States arrive.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

The Indian Peace Commission, if they do not meet with hostile bands at Laramie, will proceed further into the Indian country, and probably reach Fort Rice, on the Upper Missouri, by the first of June. Further than this, no efforts will be made towards the conciliation of the tribes who fail to meet them.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS

Has ruled out all depositions on cotton claim cases, and directed the separate personal examination of witnesses before one of the Judges.

SPEECHES.

It is probable Mr. Evarts will consume the whole day to-morrow in concluding his argument. Mr. Stanbery has completed his argument, the delivery of which will take four hours. He expects to read at least part of it himself, his health having much improved. Mr. Bingham will close the case, occupying two days.

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

Georgia.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Tribune's* special, dated Atlanta, Georgia, April 28th, says: Official dispatches from twenty-three counties show that Bullock has 13,118; Gordon 9,729—Bullock's [illegible] ahead.

The following was received at Gen. Grant's headquarters from Gen. Meade, commanding the Third Military District: The election in Georgia passed off as quietly as could be expected. One or two severe outbreaks only have occurred. There are many complaints of frauds from both sides, and some applications for a [illegible]. Official returns come in slowly. The probabilities of the election are the ratification by a very large majority. Bullock is elected Governor. The Democrats have a majority in the Legislature.

AUGUSTA, April 29.—Eighty-four counties give in the Senate thirteen Democrats and sixteen Radicals. In the House sixty-nine Democrats and forty-six Radicals. Two negroes are elected to the Senate, and twelve to the House. The official count will be necessary to decide the election for Governor.

North and South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—General Canby dispatches the following in relation to the election in South Carolina: The returns are all in. The majority for the Constitution is 43,470.

The majority for the Constitution in North Carolina has increased to 15,643. Forty-four counties send complete returns, also incomplete. Thirty-six counties are not heard from. The vote polled, as far as heard from, is [illegible].

The Oil Regions.

The following petroleum items are gathered from the Titusville *Herald* of Tuesday: A number of leases have been given on the Ross Land Company's property on Shaffer Run, and preparations are being made to put down wells on two of them.

The new well owned by the Petroleum Mining Company on the Irving Farm, Upper Cherry Tree Run, about four miles south of this place, is still being tested. It has produced a few barrels of oil, and the flow of gas is very strong. There is now some prospect of another well being put down in this vicinity. Several leases have been given in this neighborhood on small royalty.

The operators who own wells, or are interested in the vicinity of Charley Run, at Oil City, have come to the conclusion that the petroleum producing sandrock is about one hundred feet below the deepest well.

A new well is to be tested in a few days on the Jonathan Watson Farm, between Tarr and Benninghoff Runs.

Four new wells are to be put down on the West Farm, Church Run, during the next three months.

Thirty-six new wells are to be put down in the immediate vicinity of Pleasantville during the next three or four months.

A new well situated on the W. H. King Farm, about one mile southwest of the National Oil Company's property, on West Pithole Creek, is to be tested in a few days. This well is on the line between the producing district on Upper Cherry Run and that on West Pithole Creek, and the thorough testing of it will indicate the course of the petroleum belt between the above points.

THE Abyssinians are Christians, but although they have a lineal descendant of Solomon the Wise for king, they would hardly pass muster for orthodoxy hereabouts. They seem to unite Church and State authority in their head men, who are therefore the embodiment of all that is dignified and proper, dressing in white, carrying a cross, and carefully covering up nose and mouth when speaking to the impious British. Their churches are decorated with the usual pictures of saints and archangels, but they go a step farther, and introduce scenes in the life of the warrior Ras Walde Tallasse, who is represented as a very large man on a very large horse, transfixing a very small foe—soldier who lies on his stomach making awful grimaces. Strange as it may seem, these pictures show plainly that they are the work of Chinese artists. Then they have Mass said in their churches, and baptize everybody they can lay hands on when Epiphany Sunday comes round. But, from all accounts, neither baptism nor creed have much effect upon their morals.

THE FALL OF LEAVES.—M. Trecul and others have been engaged in investigating the cause of the fall of leaves, and their researches would seem to point to the conclusion, that in many plants a phenomenon occurs just before the fall of the leaf, which is not unlike the process which accompanies the shedding of horns in animals. It consists in the obstruction of the proper vessels at the base of the petiole or leafstalk. This obstruction is caused by the multiplication of cells, which first occurs in the periphery of the vessels. The cells increase and multiply, till at last the vessels are completely choked up in the neighborhood of the insertion of the leaf, and thus a differentiated plane is formed across which the leaf-stalk breaks, and the leaf accordingly falls.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry.*

A telegram from Rome of April 12 says: "High mass was celebrated to-day at St. Peter's. The members of the Sacred College, the diplomatic body and prelates were present. The Pope afterwards pronounced the benediction, *Urbi et orbi*, from the balcony overlooking the Piazza San Pietro, where the Pontifical troops were drawn up on parade and an immense crowd had assembled."

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Robert Boone, son of Bishop Boone, was accidentally shot and killed at Halifax Court House, Va., on Saturday, by a companion.

The chair factory of Peterson & Roberts, on Wood street, near Third, Cincinnati, was entirely consumed by fire about one o'clock yesterday morning. The fire communicated to several adjacent dwellings, which were speedily destroyed. The total loss will amount to twenty-eight thousand dollars. Insurance, eight thousand dollars.

A Washington special says: At a meeting of influential Democrats, on Sunday evening, it was agreed to aid the nomination of Hancock and Groesbeck for President and Vice President.

General Ord, assigned to the command of the Department of California, *vice* General McDowell, has been transferred to Mississippi.

Idaho advices to April 14th states that the Indians are committing depredations in Jordon Valley. It is thought the programme of the past four years is to be re-enacted by the savages—robbing, burning and murdering. The Indians had made a raid through Fayette Valley, capturing and driving off stock. Troops had been sent in pursuit from Fort Benton.

The total of the receipts from nearly all the collection districts in the United States, proves the revenue for the last five months to be at rate of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars per year, or thirty millions less than the estimate made by Special Commissioner Wells.

It is stated that the Congressional Democratic Executive Committee has unanimously passed resolutions requesting the Democratic National Committee to reconsider their previous action, and issue a call for a Presidential Nominating Convention, to meet in New York early in June. It is probable a Congressional caucus of all the Democratic members will shortly be called for the purpose of making the same request. The meeting of soldiers held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, Tuesday night, agreed upon supporting General Hancock as a candidate for the Presidency, and urging the calling of a Democratic Soldiers and Sailors National Convention.

C. W. Adams, of Cleveland, O., committed suicide at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in Cincinnati, yesterday afternoon by taking laudanum.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance held its semi-annual session at Franklin, O., yesterday. Many prominent advocates of the cause were present.

The postoffice at California, a suburb of Cincinnati, was robbed Tuesday night. The robbers took every particle of mail matter.

On Tuesday, in Cincinnati, a young man named Slasson, recently from England, out of employment and disheartened, made three unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide.

A new Sunday paper, to be called the *Globe*, will make its first appearance next Sabbath in Cincinnati.

A Springfield dispatch says: Heavy forgeries on various paper manufacturing companies and dealers in this vicinity, by C. M. Thomas, of Boston, have been discovered. The losses amount to over $60,000, of which the Holyoke Paper Company and Hampshire mills have a large share.

Four of the crew of the ship Ida Lilly were arrested in New York yesterday for mutiny.

Washington specials give a rumor that the Fifth cavalry, of which General Emory is commander, is to be transferred to other duty, and that General Rousseau will be commander of the Department of Washington.

A convention of cotton planters, dealers and manufacturers, met in New York yesterday. Representatives were present from Texas, Alabama, North and South Carolina, Maryland, Delaware, Tennessee, New Jersey, Mississippi, Arkansas, New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. General Pratt, of Alabama, opened the proceedings, and Mr. Rich Good, of Pennsylvania, was appointed President. Speeches were made by several gentlemen on the proposition to establish a permanent organization of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

At the evening session of the Cotton Growers and Dealers and Manufacturers' Convention, a permanent organization was effected, with A. A. Lawrence, of Boston, as President, and a Vice President from each of the States represented, such Vice Presidents to be President of the local organization of his State. The Convention then adjourned.

Col. Gabor Naphegyi, a Hungarian author, has been arrested in New York, on a charge of swindling the firm of Powell, Gowe & Co. to the amount of $50,000, through a forged letter from Reverdy Johnson. Naphegyi was formerly an agent of Santa Anna. He has been held to bail in $100,000.

An Ottawa dispatch of yesterday says: The estimates for the year ending in June were submitted to the House of Commons last night, in an elaborate speech by Hon. Mr. Rose, Minister of Finance. He said the government intended to take the duty off flour, corn and breadstuffs of all kinds. The duty on wine was to be 30 per cent., ad valorem, and 10c per gallon, whether in glass or wood; also 10 per cent. ad valorem on beer and porter. A duty of $15 would be charged on horses and $10 on cattle, and $2 on swine and $1 on sheep. Three cents per gallon on all spirits manufactured in Canada; 5c per gallon on petroleum, and coal oil; 25 per cent. ad valorem and 1c per pound on all sugar above No. 9 dutch standard, and 25c ad valorem and ¾ of one cent per pound on all sugars below No. 9 Dutch standard. The duty on molasses is to be reduced to 24 per cent. ad valorem.

C. M. Thomas, manufacturer of envelopes under title of the Hope Envelope Company, in Boston, has absconded, leaving liabilities to the amount of $90,000, for $50,000 of which he had given forged notes on E. H. Binder, of Albany, and Gladding Bros., of Providence, to paper dealers in Boston. The victims are Peter Goodnow, Jas. Goldthwait, the Messrs. Dockway, and a dentist named Joshua Tucker.

Much excitement has been caused in Skowhegan, Maine, over the supposed discovery that an old man named Fletcher was poisoned to death some months since, in the house of Benjamin Hurd. His friends have been unable to find any trace of $20,000 in bonds reported to have been in his possession until last Wednesday, when $3,500 of the missing property was found in Hurd's house. Hurd and his housekeeper, Mrs. Loring, have been arrested, made a partial confession and were held to bail for trial.

Wm. Wilson, a stencil cutter, was imprisoned in Cincinnati yesterday, to answer before the United States Grand Jury for cutting counterfeit United States tobacco brands, one of which was found on his person when arrested. J. Sayer, at whose shop Wilson was at work, is held in bonds of $1,000 for future examination before the United States Commissioner.

Two seamen named John E. Morgan and Levi Clark have been committed for trial in Boston, on a charge of scuttling the schooner James Bayward.

In Indianapolis, the new fire alarm telegraph went into successful operation yesterday.

The California Democratic State Convention met in San Francisco yesterday, and after temporary organization adjourned until to-day. The indications are that the delegates favor Governor Haight as the candidate for the Presidency.

On Tuesday, a skiff containing four boys engaged in fishing on the Wabash river at Mount Carmell, Ill., was drawn under a dam by the counter current, and all but one of them drowned. The names of the lost are Young, Williamson and Cownough, aged from 17 to 18. John Stickler was accidentally shot and mortally wounded near the same place.

Two street railroad conductors named Philip Ryan and Chaplin, got into a quarrel in St. Louis yesterday, and the latter shot the former, killing him almost instantly.

John Callahan, a butcher, cut his throat in St. Louis yesterday, in a fit of aberration caused by whisky, and will probably die.

Two men named Frank Buchanan and Thos. Laher quarrelled in a saloon in St. Louis yesterday, when Buchanan stabbed Laher, severing an artery, from which he died in six hours.

Madame Ristori and troupe arrived in New York from Havana last night.

Matamoras dates to the 14th are received. The National Congress reassembled on the first of April. Twenty of Negrete's revolutionists were captured, and are being tried by a military commission. The Brownsville *Ranchero* estimates the Custom House deficit at $35,000.

Special agent Sheanaker, on Tuesday seized and libelled three large breweries in Houston, Texas, valued at $300,000. He has also recovered a large portion of the tobacco and spirits stolen from the warehouse in Galveston.

The defense rested their case in the Cole murder trial yesterday. Their evidence throughout was intended to show the insanity of the prisoner.

Two of the supposed highwaymen who have been infesting the roads leading out of Cincinnati lately, were arrested yesterday, and detectives are on the track of others.

The Louisville *Courier* announces that General S. B. Buckner, who, since the war, has been residing in New Orleans, will remove to Louisville during next month, and become editorially connected with that paper.

Nothing was done in the Mississippi Convention yesterday.

OHIO NEWS.

One of the churches at Oberlin has appointed President Fairchilds and Professor Cowles as delegates to the Anti-Secret Society Convention to be held at Pittsburgh.

Mr. N. W. Kumler, of Dayton, left home a few days ago on business, and has not since been heard of. It is feared that he has been foully dealt with.

The Rev. James Kent Stone has resigned the Presidency of Kenyon College, Gambier, to take effect on the 25th of June next. He has accepted the Presidency of Hobart College at Geneva, Western New York.

A man named Winner was killed in Tiffin a few days ago by a man named Conkle, whose wife Winner was in the habit of visiting. Conkle found him at the house, and after chasing him several streets, overtook him and shot him dead.

A farmer tells the *Buckeye State* that this will be a good fruit and grain year, because it is a poor sugar season. Very little maple sugar has been made this spring, owing to the equable temperature. Thawing and freezing makes the sap run, and they also start the buds and kill them, and throw the wheat and kill it.

Governor Hayes has transmitted to the General Assembly a communication from General C. C. Walcut, Warden Ohio Penitentiary, recommending the purchase of ten acres of ground adjoining the Penitentiary for the enlargement of the prison grounds. The Governor recommends such legislation as will empower the visitors to make the purchase upon favorable terms. There are now 1,080 convicts in the Penitentiary.

POLITICAL.

The names so far announced in Indiana county, Pa., for Assembly, are W. N. Prothero, Dr. L. K. Thompson, Dr. David M. Marshall, Edward O'Neil, Jr. and Rev. F. Hollen. The Greensburg *Herald* suggests that Rev. Mr. Hollen should adhere to his pulpit and eschew politics.

At a convention of Republicans of the Eighteenth Ohio District, held in Cleveland on Tuesday, Hon. R. P. Spalding, of Cuyahoga county, and S. S. Osborn, Esq., of Lake county, were unanimously elected delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, with instructions to vote for General U. S. Grant for President and Hon. B. F. Wade for Vice President. Dr. Wm. Meyer, of Cuyahoga, and D. H. Brinkerhoff, of Lake, were chosen alternates. The *Leader* does not think the action of the Convention wise, and says if left to the people of the district, Mr. Colfax would have three times as many votes for Vice President as Mr. Wade.

Austria and the Holy See.

The London *News* says: "The Dominican monks of Retz (Lower Austria) have, as is known, been assailed by the Episcopal press of Vienna for having illuminated on the occasion of the blow lately given by the Chambers to the Concordat. Those friars have replied to clerical journals that in doing so they acted neither through fear nor ignorance, as the *Volksfreund* had said. On the contrary, they were glad to see the Concordat disappearing, because its results had been unfavorable to them. Formerly they lived quietly in their convent, giving to the poor a portion of their superfluity, and harboring and teaching some forty indigent children. When the Concordat came into operation the Austrian clergy, they say, caused them to be placed under the surveillance of Italian Dominicans, the pupils were sent away, severe regulations were introduced, interdicting, among other restrictions, the monks from going alone into the town."

The *Memorial Diplomatique* has the following:

"Our letters from Rome are unanimous in contesting the idea generally spread that the promulgation of the marriage bill by the Emperor of Austria will provoke a rupture of diplomatic relations between the Holy See and the Court of Vienna. A communication from a person in the Eternal City, in a position to be well informed, assures us, on the contrary, that the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli make allowances for the situation in which his Apostolical Majesty is placed by the vote of his Reichsrath, and while regretting deeply the infringement of the Concordat of 1855, his Holiness and his Secretary of State admit the absolute necessity of giving his sanction to the measure in question. The writer consequently disbelieves the rumor, maintained with persistence, that the Holy See would employ every means to prevent the promulgation of the marriage law. There are even still greater reasons for doubting that Mr. Antonelli Falcinelli has received from Rome instructions ordering him to quit Vienna on the day on which the measure shall receive the Imperial sanction."

Demolition of the Exhibition Building at Paris.

It is difficult now to conceive that only twelve months ago that opening scene was enacted, and that those endless lines of carriages and pedestrians were wending their way to the now desolate looking region of the Champ de Mars. It is worth while at the present moment just to take a glance at the place by way of contrast. The wreck of the huge main building still stands, looking more picturesque and less ugly, more like a ruined coliseum and less like a gasometer than it ever perhaps did before. There is something ever touching in the look of piteous desolation, and in the inevitable reflection which it suggests of the perishableness of all mundane creations. So transit, indeed, we may say of what was reared at so vast pains and expense, and which, materially speaking, was doomed so soon to pass away. The roofing of the grand gallery is already gone, the cold north wind whistles through the vast apertures of what once were windows. Soon the colossal iron pilasters will be left once more standing in gigantic desolation, the crops of the first of which was once chronicled as an incident and marked as an epoch by all Paris. Every trace of the lighthouse has disappeared; so also has the church; so also the great conservatory of the renowned garden; while every kiosque and pavilion and more fragile structure has been long resolved into dust and rubbish. The workmen are just now employed in tearing up the six or seven miles of culverts, sewerage and ventilation which were, perhaps, though least seen or understood, the most stupendous and remarkable work of the whole; and the government has just announced its readiness to receive tenders for the complete restoration of the Champ de Mars to its original aspect and destination. One was in hopes once on a time that park and garden, and fountains and kiosques might have been preserved as a public pleasure ground, and as a sight that Vulcan and the useful arts of this age of iron had driven Mars permanently out of possession—that mankind had grown wiser, and that the arts of peace had for once supplanted the arts of war on their own territory. Alas! Sadowa and the needle-gun, and the army organization bill, and the mobilized national guard, have driven away abstract delusion, and shown how far distant the period may yet be when it can be said that men shall make war no more.—*Letter from Paris.*

The Origin of Dixie.

I do not wish to spoil a pretty illusion, but the real truth is that Dixie is an indigenous northern negro refrain, as common to the writer as the lamp-posts in New York city, seventy or seventy-five years ago. It was one of the every-day allusions of boys in all their outdoor sports. And no one ever heard of Dixie's land being other than Manhattan Island until recently, when it has been erroneously supposed to refer to the South from its connection with the pathetic negro allegory. When slavery existed in New York, one Dixy owned a large tract of land on Manhattan Island and a large number of slaves. The increase of slaves and the increase of abolition sentiment caused an emigration of slaves to more thorough and secure slave sections; and the negroes who were thus sent off naturally looked back upon their old homes, as they could not imagine any place like Dixy's. Hence it became synonymous with an ideal locality, combining ease, comfort, and material happiness of every description. In those days negro singing and minstrelsy were in their infancy, and any subject that could be wrought into a ballad was eagerly picked up. This was the case with Dixie. It originated in New York and assumed the proportion of a song there. In its travels it has been enlarged, and has gathered moss. It has picked up a note here and a note there. A chorus has been added to it, and from an indistinct chant of two or three notes it has become an elaborate melody. But the fact is it is not a Southern song and cannot be rubbed out. The fallacy is so popular to the contrary that I have thus been at pains to get the real origin of it.—*Cor. N. O. Delta.*

A PARIS STORY.—Paris, which is always relating strange stories, sends us one of a Twelfth Night fete. In dividing the ring cake, a lady of the company requested that her share should be given to the poorest boy that could be found. Not far from the house was discovered an urchin, trembling with cold and hunger. He was brought into the aristocratic mansion and received his slice of cake. Strangely enough, in his piece was found the prize, which made him king. On being told to choose his Queen he picked out the lady to whom he was indebted for his good luck, without being aware that she had relinquished her right in his favor. He was asked how he happened to select her, and replied that it was because "she looked the most like mother." Further inquiry brought out the fact that he was the child of the lady, had been stolen from her in infancy, and at that moment had her portrait in a locket upon his neck.

CURE FOR HOOPING-COUGH.—The late discovery of a cure for hooping-cough, by inhaling the odors of a gas-house, is found to be of real benefit. It has been tried by some Hartford (Ct.) physicians, and it is said with success. The children are taken to the gas-works, where they breathe the not very pleasant air there produced, and there is something in the chemical combination which cures hooping-cough. The people at the gas works state that during the last twelve months three hundred cases of hooping-cough have been thus experimented upon.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Russians Defeated in India.

Reduction of Prussian Army.

Military Situation in South America.

A BRILLIANT NAVAL EXPLOIT.

Brazilian Iron-Clads Pass Humaita.

1,500 Killed and Wounded.

Russians Defeated.

LONDON, April 28.—The Governor General of India, telegraphs to Sir Stafford Northcote, under the date of Calcutta, 23d of April, announcing that Mahomed Kahn, son of Amseral, has in the course of the border war movements now in progress, re-taken Kandahar and Phelat from the invading Russians.

Reduction of the Prussian Army.

BERLIN, April 29.—It is officially stated that the reduction of the Prussian army will be 12,000 men.

South America.

LONDON, April 28.—News from Rio Janerio to the 9th instant, is received. Dates from the seat of war on Parana, are to March 25th. The Allies had taken the Paraguayan lines at Royas, and the headquarters of Marquis de Caxias were at Resso. Lopez has abandoned Pucu, and his whereabouts was unknown. The Allied fleet had gone up the river again to Fort Humaita, which was soon to be attacked. The Allies expect the Paraguayans will surrender.

PARIS, April 29.—Texeira De Macedo, Brazilian Ambassador to this Government, has received the following news officially by the steamer which recently arrived at Lisbon from Rio Janeiro: The Paraguayans are shut up in Humaita. The out forts have been captured, as have also the positions at Curupaity and Paco, and their gunboats sunk. Their President, Lopez, has fled. Humaita cannot hold out three days.

LONDON, April 29.—Further advices from Paraguayan sources state that the Brazilian iron-clads passed Humaita under fire of its guns. They were assisted in the perilous undertaking by batteries which had been planted by the allied commander around the fortress, and kept up a terrific fire upon the Paraguayans during the passage. The killed and wounded on board the fleet number 1,500 men. A reconnoisance had also been made by the allied forces of the position of the Paraguayans, and it was ascertained that Lopez has massed his army at the western extremity of his lines, which renders probable the abandonment of Curupaity by the Paraguayans.

Fenian Trials.

LONDON, Evening, April 29.—The trial of Burke, Shaw and Casey for concern in the Fenian attack on Chester Castle was resumed this morning. Mr. Kylock, proprietor of a gun shop in Birmingham, testified that he sold to Burke, in December, 1865, a quantity of caps and pistols. He also swore that five hundred rifles were bought by Burke of Mr. Hill, together with moulds for bullets, to amount of £2,000. The witness, on a searching cross-examination, shows confusion about the identity of Shaw and Casey.

Mr. Hill was sworn, and gave evidence confirming that of Kylock, stating also that Burke represented to him that the arms purchased of witness were for use in South America.

Several other witnesses were examined, and testified that the arms in question were sent from Birmingham to Liverpool. The evidence of a number of lodging-house keepers, carmen and others from Liverpool, was given, which agreed that Burke had under name of Winslow been a resident of that city about the time of the attack on Chester Castle, and proved his intimacy with leading well-known Fenians.

The court adjourned until to-morrow.

New Market Races.

LONDON, April 29.—To-day was the third day's races of the New Market spring meeting. The sweepstakes for four years old was won by Sir R. Bulkley's Owain Glyndoor. The Prince of Wales stakes, 150 sovereigns each, seventeen subscribers, was won by Mr. Bowes's Tarbon. Four years old colts carried 121 pounds, fillies 118 pounds. New Market two years old plate 200 sovereigns, 100 subscribers, was won by Sir F. Johnstone's Brigantine. Colts carried 122 pounds, fillies 120 pounds. The free handicap of two miles, sixty-three subscribers, was won by Hippia, and Uncas won a race for a plate.

Shipping Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—The steamship Somerset, from Baltimore on the 15th, has arrived.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 29, Evening.—Consols 93⅛@93¼; others unchanged.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 29, Evening.—Rentes 79 francs 40 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 29, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; uplands 12¼d; Orleans 13d; sales 10,000 bales. Corn declined to 37s 9d. Bacon advanced to 50s 6d. Other articles unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, April 29, Evening.—Petroleum 47½f for standard white.

Home-Made Barometers.

Take two sheets of pasteboard paper of any convenient size, say three feet long by two feet wide. Bring the ends together and glue or paste them tight, each sheet by itself; and they will look like two pieces of paper stovepipe. Cut thin, round boards exactly to fit in the ends of these paper cylinders, carefully glue or nail them tight. Now you have two air-tight paper drums with wooden heads. Take a pole of any length you desire—three feet or twelve feet; let one drum be fastened to each end of the pole. Now balance this pole with the drums on each end, on nice pivots, in the middle. Then bore a gimlet through the end of one drum, and you have a good farmer's barometer. One drum is air-tight: one has a hole in it; so there will be more or less air in one drum than there is in another, according as the surrounding air is dense or rarified. Consequently, in dense or heavy air, the tight drum rises, while the one with the hole in it goes down. Crosswise through the middle of the bar or pole should run a stick as large as one's finger, a foot long, with wire gudgeons, on which the instrument should vibrate or teeter. Let the ends of the pole be slightly lower than the middle, that the whole do not make a somerset; smear all with glue or oil, so that no air enter, only in the puncture mentioned. Have something you can slide through the bar, to keep it nearly level. Mark, if you please, figures along the pole, to show how far you have moved the balancing poise; though for this there is but little need. This instrument may not be so perfect as a costly barometer, but for all practical purposes it is all one could ask. I have had one more than a year. I look at it a dozen times a day. They could be made and afforded for fifty-cents apiece. They could be made as long as a barn, and placed in the loft, with an indicator, to show the distant mower when to make his hay.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry.*

How the Chinese Economize in Fuel.

In all probability more fuel is wasted in this country than in any other, and yet fuel is by no means over-abundant or cheap with us. Coal has, within a few days, gone up from seven and eight to twelve dollars a ton, and it may well become a serious consideration with housekeepers as to how the article may be economized. The Chinese have a method, which we scarcely suppose will ever become generally adopted by us; but it may afford a hint. They mix a quantity of earth with the coal dust, in sufficient preparation to make the mixture adhere together when wet. After throughly mixing the dust and earth and water, they take up sufficient to make a ball two and a half or three inches in diameter, and press and squeeze it between their hands, making it like a ball. This is then laid carefully down, and another quantity is taken and pressed in the same way. And so on till the whole is prepared into balls. They are then placed in the sun to dry, after being thoroughly dried, they are fit for use. The Chinese, when they have made a discovery, never attempt to improve on it; but experience on the part of foreigners goes to show, that after the coal dust and earth have been properly mixed with the proper amount of water, instead of resorting to the hands to make the mixture into balls, it can be spread out on the ground, say two inches deep, and then cut into small square pieces, by means of a spade or any sharp instrument. These square pieces burn readily. A wooden mold would answer well. The advantages of this method are, that it saves the coal dust, which otherwise would be wasted and lost, and the balls easily ignite. The fire does not last as long as a fire made of pure coal, but oftentimes only a quick, hot fire is required, its use being limited to a comparatively short time, as in cooking.

TO SAVE STAIR CARPETS.—Nail several thicknesses of old carpet or canvas over the edge of each stair. It is a good plan to buy more carpet than is needed to cover the stairs, and move it several times each season, so that the whole will wear evenly; if stair carpets cannot be changed in this way, they will not last long.

St. Agustine, Florida.

Every one knows it is the oldest town in the nation. But it is hardly to be counted with modern towns. It is rather a fossil of the Spanish ages. It is an antiquity and should be put up as a curiosity in some historical museum, and make room for a town fit for civilized beings to live in. You enter the city through a gate in an old masonry wall, as if you were in an old European town. The streets are narrower than many alleys, in Northern cities, some of them twenty and some of them sixteen feet wide. Most of the houses are strongly built of the shell limestone called *codunia*, a mass of small shells, perfect in form and cemented together by a calcareous deposit made by the shellfish themselves. These houses, dwellings and all, are built immediately on the street, and often have balconies overhanging the street. Where balconied houses front each other, the inhabitants can almost shake hands across the street. Many are in ruins, showing only bare walls, within which trees, several inches in diameter, are growing. The people are peculiar as well as the houses. They are the descendants of a colony of Minorcans, once held as slaves, and are the handsomest, most active people I have seen South. Their eyes are bright and their movements are rapid and graceful. They are admirable to look at, but are more ornamental than useful. Their disinclination to labor is remarkable, even in this land of lazy people. You may walk through the city for an hour and not see a man at work. They are very quiet, peaceable and orderly people, however, and before the United States soldiers were brought to the town during the Seminole war, there was not a dram-shop in the place, and brawls were almost unknown.

Fort St. Marks, a fine model of a regular bastioned work according to the best models of the last century; the old cathedral, and the ruins of the governor's house, are the cherished antiquities of the place. A monument in the center of the "Plaza de la Constitution," erected to commemorate the colonial constitution of 1812, is now rather a monument of the mutability of human events, and especially of Spanish colonies. Some of the roads leading from the town are confined by stone walls, and the whole place has the air of one which has seen better days. There is little that is new, and what is new is not good.

The town was an important one during the Spanish domination, but seems to have gone steadily backward ever since. For once, the Yankees seem to have brought lethargy rather than life with them. Now the town has no business, no commerce, no agriculture, and no tolerable communication with the rest of the world. It has nothing but air. Air it has almost in perfection, and for this it has been noted, and from this it has been nourished for many years. Every schoolboy has learned that St. Augustine is a "noted resort for invalids." The next geography, unless the times change, should read "has been" for "is." For St. Augustine is now left almost desolate. Its hotels and boarding houses are empty and its people are left to their own resources, which are very meager.

There is an unlimited range for cattle, and, indeed, many cattle feed upon it, and you see cows with calves everywhere in the woods. But you eat northern butter—very strong northern butter, too—at the hotels, and use condensed milk in your coffee. Chickens thrive as they do nowhere else in the world. A man camping in the woods told me that he had raised 225 chickens from six hens within eight months, each hen having raised three broods of chickens in that time. (The story seems marvelous, but I am convinced that he told the truth.) Yet one who had lived at the best St. Augustine hotel for a month had never seen an egg or a chicken on the table. Vegetables are raised easily every month in the year; but vegetables are rarely found in St. Augustine market. Men run away to get something to eat and something to see. For the first two years after the war, as for many years before, the town was crowded with invalids. This year it has less than eighty, and many of these remain but a week or two. Little hamlets on the St. John's river have more visitors. Their summer climate is much warmer, but their winters are almost equally mild. Some of them are very pretty places indeed, and the river is always beautiful. Only two or three of them have tolerable hotels, but these are always crowded, and an excellent one at Palatka has almost made the town.—*Letter from Florida.*

The Empire of Beer.

But what interested me more than anything else in my English companions, was their loyal and ardent devotion to their great home institution—beer. This, indeed, was almost affecting. They had provided an ample supply of the bottled article, and their constant care for it, their daily discussions concerning it, their high enjoyment of it, were every way wonderful. The beer was kept, sometimes in the hold of the vessel, sometimes on the upper deck, sometimes in an unoccupied state-room, as the varying comfort of the article might require. If the boat received a shock, the first thing to be ascertained was the safety of the beer. If there was a talk at Assouan of transferring our effects to a boat already above the cataract, in order to our going through Nubia, the first inquiry was, "How shall we carry the beer?"

These gentlemen discussed the varying conditions of the human body in relation to beer. They sought to ascertain the precise temperature of the body, the amount of exercise previously secured, the exact hour of the day, when beer taken would have its most blissful effect. They also discussed the outward conditions of the physical universe in relation to beer. They sought to ascertain the precise degree of heat or cold, of motion or rest, of darkness or light, necessary to the development of the happiest qualities in beer. Every day they presided over the "cooking," in cold Nile water, of the number of bottles needed for lunch or dinner. Every day at the table they supervised the drawing of the corks and the pouring of the precious article, noticing the exact amount of foam and bead, the degree of clearness, and the quality of taste. And the last thing each night, with the gentleman occupying the room opposite the beer, was to take an affectionate glance at the goodly array of bottles before passing into his own door.

This is not exaggeration. Indeed, it would be impossible to exaggerate. The Englishman's devotion to beer is incomparable, and defies the power of language to set it forth. The child does not much value a new toy, the young lady is not so enchanted with her latest dress, as the Englishman is so perpetually fascinated with his beer. John likes his beef and mutton, his port and his sherry; but if you wish to touch his old heart in the tenderest spot, give him beer. The Bavarian, who cannot afford meat, drinks beer. Beer is the Bavarian's servant. John who can afford everything, prefers beer above every thing. Beer is John's idol. If at sea the Englishman hoists a flag of distress, at once bear down upon him and learn if he is not out of beer. If he is lost in an exploring expedition search for him by the empty beer bottles with which he has strewn his path.

When in England and passing through Burton-on-Trent, I not only saw the extensive breweries of Mr. Allsop, I was told also of those by Mr. Bass. The great popularity of the former of these gentlemen at home is apparently equaled by that of the latter abroad. Wherever around the globe the vagrant Englishman strays, or the red cross of St. George waves, there will be found—at least I have every reason to think so—Bass & Co.'s "Pale Ale," or "India Beer." With Allsop at home and Bass abroad, the glory of Britain is complete; and on the Empire of Beer the sun never sets.—*Dr. Burt's Letter from the Nile.*

Four Old Ladies.

David Garrick's widow survived that eminent tragedian forty-three years, and died in 1822, aged ninety-nine. She had before her marriage been a dancer on the boards of Drury Lane, and was a native of Vienna. She died in her chair retaining her faculties to the last. Bailey cites, too vaguely perhaps for the sceptical, the Hon Mrs. Watkins of Glamorganshire, who died in 1760, aged one hundred and ten. The year before she died she made a trip from Wales to London to see Mrs. Siddons act. Nine visits did she make to the theater during her stay, retiring prudently before the after piece; and besides this, she sat for her portrait, and ascended to the "whispering gallery" at St. Paul's. She got safe home, and London did not prove her Capua, as it did Old Parr's. A more irrefragible case, perhaps, is that of Mrs. Williams, of Moor Park, Herts, and Bride Head, Dorset, who died, aged one hundred and two in 1841, and of whom her great grandson avers that she was couched for cataract when eighty-one, and made a speech, upstanding, to her tenantry when they congratulated her on her one hundredth birthday. No attempt has been made to invalidate this communication of her descendant.

The three old ladies above mentioned might object to the company into which for the nonce we introduce them, in taking next Mrs. or as she was commonly called, "Lady" Lewson, an eccentric widow, who died in London in 1806 at the age of one hundred and six years. Born in Essex street, Strand, and married early, she was left a rich widow at six and twenty. For the rest of her days her chief companions were an old man-servant, two dogs and a cat. In dress she was fanciful and particular, adhering steadfastly to the fashions of her youth, when George I. was king. But she was a decided foe to cleanliness. Her rooms were never washed, seldom swept, and to personal ablutions she was an utter stranger. "People who washed themselves," she said, "were always catching cold." She used to smear her face and neck with hog's lard, and to "top up," as regarded her cheeks, with rose-pink. Her health was good to the last, and she cut two new teeth at 87. She was buried at Bunhill Fields burying ground.—*Quarterly Review.*

HOW TO CURE A COLD.—The moment a man is satisfied that he has taken cold, let him do three things: First, eat nothing; second, go to bed, cover up in a warm room; third, drink as much cold water as he can, or as he wants, or as much hot herb tea as he can, and in three cases out of four, he will be well in thirty-six hours. The neglect of a cold for forty-eight hours, after the cough commences, is to place himself beyond cure, until the cold has run its course, of about two weeks. Warmth and abstinence are safe and certain cures, when applied early. Warmth keeps the pores of the skin open, and relieves it of the surplus which oppresses it, while abstinence cuts off the supply of material for phlegm which would otherwise be coughed up.—*Journal of Health.*

According to the Genoa papers twelve vessels left that port for America in the month of March, taking out 1,066 emigrants, nearly all of them from Northern Italy—that is to say, from the best part of the population.

Romance and Reality at the Hub.

Among the kind, fair hands that fairly patted kind approval of Mr. Dickens here, was a pair that have a history. That diamond was placed on that finger eight years ago, and it has not been removed since, nor will it be until a plainer circlet is put on another. Without mentioning a name that is well known here as a guarantee of old Puritan stock, it will answer to say that the young lady is the youngest daughter of one of our first families, and has been a beauty from a mere child. When she was some years younger than now, and when there was not that impassable gulf between the first families of Boston and the F. F.'s of the South, she became engaged to a young South Carolinian, a student at Harvard. True to his promise made to her, the youth, when hostilities commenced, held aloof from the military organization which sprang up around him, and sought to serve his State in the diplomatic line. He went over to France some little time after Mason and Slidell, and worked under them at the French court and elsewhere, doing valuable service, for one so young, in financiering and intrigue. Meantime his father died; his family estates were confiscated, and ravaged now by one side and now by the other, and the close of the war found him almost penniless and an exile. As the young lady was by this time fully of age, and as her lover had now an honest right to be called a loyal man, she announced her engagement to her immediate family. Of course, there was the strongest opposition to such an arrangement, especially as the proposed gentleman was without fortune; but the determined girl maintained her right to confer her hand on whom she pleased, flashed the diamond of her engagement ring in the eyes of her opponents, and declared her intention to be unalterable. The young exrebel also stuck it out manfully. He worked well and assiduously, and, happening to come under the notice of Erlanger, he made a favorable impression, and became, in a small way, a *protege* of that financier. By him he was put in the way of doing a good thing, in fact, several good things; and, by the help of the banker, rose quickly to the possession of a competency in hand, and the prospect of more than that if he keeps on. But, to come to the close of this story, the fruition of the faithful pair is nearly at hand. The stern father has succumbed to what he sees to be a necessity, and next month the quandom rebel, now a French banker, will be here to take his bride from the same house in which he won her heart as a young student.—*Boston Correspondence Chicago Times.*

Salted his Tea.

A plucky old fellow had a son, who was a student at one of our New England colleges, and one day thought he would visit the institution. He did so, spent the day there, and was invited to stop to tea. He accepted the invitation, and upon receiving his ration of the celestial fluid, reached out and seized a bowl of what he supposed to be white sugar, but which was in reality salt. With this condiment he proceeded to liberally season his tea. Presently he perceived, from the sly glances toward him, and by the general whispering and suppressed "snickering," that something was wrong, and he rightly conjectured it was some act of his; and when, upon his tasting the tea, the "snicker" expanded into a "horse laugh," he hadn't much doubt as to what the matter was. As I have before stated, the old gent didn't like to be laughed at, especially by a parcel of school-boys so, with Spartan resolution, he worried down the abominable compound, wishing, no doubt, that those boys could be made to drink a quart each before going to prayers in the morning. Giving a final gulp, and putting on a face that was intended to make everybody think that he liked his "dose of salts," he called for another cup, and upon receiving it, said to the head snickerer: "Young man, will you be kind enough to pass that bowl of salt?" The salt was passed, and amid the most breathless silence, he dipped a couple of spoonfuls into his tea, stirred it up, and tasted it with a look of apparent satisfaction. "Why, Mr—," said the young man opposite him, "do you drink salt in your tea?" "Always," answered the plucky old man, with great emphasis, and in his pleasantest manner.

The Germans are beginning to print their books in Roman type. It is found much clearer and less trying to the eyes. Opthalmology—which killed half the poor compositors before they had been ten years at the business, and caused a German printing office to be the funniest assemblage of pale faces, small forms and big green goggles ever seen—will be banished by the change.

CITY MATTERS.

SIGNS ON SIDEWALKS.—The Police Committee of the Allegheny Councils met at the Mayor's office on Tuesday evening, and passed a resolution instructing the City Solicitor to draw up an ordinance to be submitted to Councils, authorizing the Chief of Police to remove all signs projecting from buildings or sidewalks, and prohibiting the erection of signs on sidewalks hereafter. The ordinance will also relate to the manner of erecting of awnings.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Asa WangeAan, an old resident of Westmoreland county, and for many years of this city, but who has been living in California for the past seventeen years, has purchased the saloon and restaurant of Joe. Fricker, called the "Home," 65 Fifth street. Mr. Wangeman is well known, not only in this city, but all over the country, and is making preparations to open out in a short time one of the best resorts of the kind in the city.

GRADING STREETS.—Several streets in the borough of East Birmingham are to be graded and paved immediately. Sarah street, which is almost a mile in length, is also to be graded, and the matter of laying the Nicolson pavement on that thoroughfare is being actively discussed by the property holders on the street. They will have to decide shortly, for, as soon as the street is graded the cobble stones will be laid, unless it agreed to lay the Nicolson pavement.

Alleged Forgery.

Information was made before Mayor Blackmore yesterday by David Boyard, charging a young man named John Mullaney with forgery. The prosecutor alleges that Mullaney gave him a document purporting to be a due bill in favor of said John Mullaney, for twenty-five days' services, at one dollar and thirty-five cents per day—$33.75—and alleged to have been signed by James Gilkey, foreman of Division No. 5 of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, by whom Mullaney represented he was employed. Boyard, when he accepted the due bill, gave Mullaney thirty-two dollars. Afterwards, when he presented it for payment, the forgery was discovered. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, who with the prosecutor resides at Coultersville.

Body Found—Coroner's Inquest.

On Friday afternoon, the 3d of April, about five o'clock in the evening, a young man named Martin Conner, was drowned in the Monongahela river, near the Smithfield street bridge. The deceased, it appears, was engaged during the day loading the steamboat J. N. McCullough, lying at the Parkers' burg wharf boat, just below the Smithfield Street Suspension Bridge. In the afternoon he commenced drinking very hard and became intoxicated. He went to the bow of the wharf boat, where he laid down and fell asleep, with his head on the wharf boat and his feet on the steamer McCullough. After sleeping some time he awakened, and in attempting to get up fell between the boats into the river, and was drowned before assistance could reach him. Search was made for the body, but it could not be found.

About half past seven o'clock yesterday morning, a man named William Hoffman, who resides near the Point, discovered the body of a man floating in the river nearly opposite the foot of Penn street. A skiff was procured and the body taken ashore. Coroner Clawson upon being notified went to a saloon on Water street near the Point, and held an inquest on the body. Several persons identified the body as that of Martin Conner, who was drowned on the 3d inst. Among those who identified the body were a cousin of Connor and a number of men who boarded with him at 105 Water street.

The jury found a verdict that the said Martin Connor came to his death on the 3d instant, by being accidentally drowned in the Monongahela river.

The deceased was an Irishman by birth, and was engaged as a laborer on the wharf. He was twenty-two years of age, and had been in this country for about thirteen years. His cousin took charge of his body and had it removed to Alken's undertaking establishment, on Fourth street. His parents, who reside near Steubenville, were telegraphed to, and the father arrived at four o'clock yesterday, took charge of the body and departed for his home.

Dr. Aborn, Eye and Ear Surgeon and Physician for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Office 134 Smithfield street. tf

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c. *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man who has had four years experience as Paymaster's Clerk, U. S. A. Any honorable employment. Address H. N., Sherman House, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATION—As Salesman or Assistant Bookkeeper, in a good house, either wholesale or retail. Will engage on reasonable terms. Good references will be given on addressing McW. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—SALESMAN—A young man as Assistant Bookkeeper and Salesman, to learn Wholesale Grocery business; good penman and correct calculator. Address, with references, salary expected, and real name, R. R., Commercial office. Ths

WANTED—PARTNER—Either special or active, with from $5,000 to $7,000, to associate in the Drug Business, with an experienced person who has been in the business for a number of years. Best of references given. Address Lock Box 259 Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—PUDDLERS—Four good Puddlers; must be sober men, Americans and married. Steady employment. Address G. B. SIMONDS, Superintendent White River Iron Company, Indianapolis, Indiana.

WANTED—STONE CUTTERS—Twenty good Stone Cutters wanted to work on the new Court House in Meadville. The current rate of wages will be paid for good men. None others need apply. Apply at Commissioner's Office, or of CARPENTER & MATTHEWS, Builders.

WANTED—SCRAP IRON—At the highest cash price. Apply at corner Penn street and Cecil's alley, to MULLIN & MALONEY, or address Postoffice Box 1,204, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED--HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSE—To Rent a small House. Address, stating terms, location, &c., Box B. B., Commercial office.

BOARDING--EMPLOYMENT

THE PITTSBURGH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 249 Penn street. Clerks, Agents, Mechanics, and all kinds of help wanted. Situations obtained. 100 Agents wanted to sell the last and greatest sensation, Mrs. Keckly's Great Book, "Behind the Scenes." The most saleable book ever published. Send stamp for circulars to Agents. HEBARD & KERR. tf

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 issues) $2 00

In Clubs of Twenty 1 50

One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—"E. D. MANSFIELD'S LIFE OF GRANT," in *English* and *German*. Extraordinary inducements to Agents to sell the "Popular and Authenticated Life of U. S. Grant," *with steel plates and maps*, by Hon. E. D. Mansfield (E. D. M.,") whose Military Education, close study of History, long experience as Editor and Author, and powerful and graphic style, render his book of *absorbing interest and perfect authenticity*. His reputation *alone* will sell the book wherever offered. We deal with canvassers directly. Applicants for territory apply to sole owners of copyright, R. W. CARROLL & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati. eod*

WANTED—AGENTS—To employ a few good men to sell by sample, "The Combined Plumb, Level and Bevel;" nothing like it in use. Will pay from $75 to $150 per month, or give a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Also, want Traveling Agents for Ashbaugh's "Wonder of the World." J. C. TILTON, No. 10½ St. Clair street. tf

WANTED—AGENTS—GRANT, THE LIFE OF—A new and standard work by Hon. J. T. Headley, the popular Historian. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address A. L. TALCOTT & CO., 60 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell Metalic Clothes Lines. Can make from $10 to $20 a day. For terms address GEO. KIMBALL & CO., Cleveland, O.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, can obtain good board, and a pleasant second-story room, if applied for soon, at No. 20 Anderson street, Allegheny. References exchanged.

BOARDING—In a private family, with all the comforts of home, can be had by three or four single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Rooms are in fine order, pleasantly situated and central to business. References required. Address M. G., Commercial office.

BOARDING—Two Young Men can be accommodated with good Board, and well furnished Room, by addressing "Boarding," Commercial office.

BOARDING—A number of Day Boarders can be accommodated, third door from Hancock street on Duquesne Way. Also, Room, furnished or unfurnished, for gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE OR RENT—FINE DWELLING—That elegant residence, No. 35 Ferry street, near corner of Third, at present occupied by H. Darlington, Esq., will be sold or rented, with immediate possession. Inquire of LOCKHART, FREW & CO., 174 Wood street.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A Furnished Cottage at Cape May, nearly new, with Ice House and Stable. It is one of the most desirable places on the Island, and is well situated, having a good view of the ocean. Apply to HENRY C. DAVIS, 24 South Front street, Philadelphia. TThS

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—FAMILY HORSE—An excellent Family Horse for sale at RODY PATTERSON'S Stables, on Fourth street.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—The half interest or the whole interest in a flourishing Hotel, doing a good business, near the Union Depot. The price for the half interest will be $4,000, or will sell the whole for $7,500. Liberal credit will be allowed. This is a sure chance to make money. Address W. H. Lock Box No. 75, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—ENGINE—Two horse power, in complete running order. Can be seen at Dental Depot, 58 Market street.

FOR SALE—MARE—A Buggy and Harness Mare. Is six years old; quiet and obedient, but anxious to go. She is a splendid, fast buggy animal. Inquire at No. 58 Market street, second floor.

FOR SALE—BARGES—Two Oil Barges, in good condition. Apply at Standard Oil Refinery, near Sharpsburg Bridge.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE—One of Grover & Baker's celebrated Family Sewing Machines, can be bought at a bargain. Address Box 4, Commercial office.

FOR SALE—FAST HORSE—That well known fast Horse "Mike Goodwin." He is a chestnut sorrel, about 15 hands high, in good order. Has made his mile in 2:32. Will make a first-class Family Horse. For further particulars address HARBOUR & DITTMAN, 143 Main street, Wheeling, West Virginia.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—COAL MINE—Valuable Coal Mine, twelve miles from city and City Depot, for sale at a bargain or will be leased for a term of years. Is thoroughly improved and stocked with everything necessary to the business, and has large established trade. Proprietors have business requiring their absence for several years. Address, with real name, Postoffice Box 1,292, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—TWO SCHOLARSHIPS—On Commercial Colleges of this city. Apply to this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two furnished rooms in a private family, suitable for gentlemen's sleeping apartments, with or without board, or will accommodate two gentlemen and their wives with board. Address, for three days, J. M., Pittsburgh Postoffice.

FOR RENT—ROOM—To one or two single gentlemen, a newly finished Room, without board, in a private house; location pleasant, and within three minutes walk of Postoffice; must come well recommended. Address, with real name, R. H., this office.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Neatly furnished Rooms, within a few minutes walk of Postoffice. Address P. Q.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—Two small Houses in Sixth Ward, four and five Rooms. Rent low. Inquire at 121 Center Avenue.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—The One-half of Warehouse, No. 80 Water street, now occupied by Martin, Brickell & Co. Inquire of ROBERT BEER. TThS

FOR RENT OR LEASE—WAREHOUSE—No. 153 Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Apply to H. W. OLIVER, corner Water and Market streets. tf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen's sleeping apartments, within a few minutes walk of Market street. Terms moderate. Address D., Pittsburgh Postoffice.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A Furnished Room suitable for Single Gentlemen or a Gentleman and Wife. Inquire at 157 Second street.

OFFICE MARINE OIL COMPANY, No. 12 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, April 29, 1868.

☞ **DIVIDEND NO. 13—THE DIRECTORS** of the Marine Oil Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the month, payable on and after May 1st, 1868.

E. E. RINEHART, Secretary.

Fine Second-Hand Organ,

MASON & HAMLIN.

A Superior Five Octave Double Reed Mason & Hamlin Organ; been in use but three months. Just as good as new. Will be sold at A BARGAIN. Apply at once to

C. C. MELLOR,

81 WOOD STREET.

JAS. CALDWELL,

120 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny,

HAS JUST OPENED A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

New Spring Goods.

All the Popular Shades in

Spring Poplins, Alpacas, Mohairs and Fancy Dress Goods.

BLACK ALPACAS, BOMBAZINES, TAMISE CLOTHS and HARNANIES.

BLACK and FANCY DRESS SILKS, in great variety and very cheap.

100 doz. KID GLOVES, at $1 per pair

Warranted equal to the Best in Market. eo

EXTRA DINNER TO-DAY

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

AT

Herbst's Ordinary,

64 FOURTH STREET,

MEALS FROM 6 A. M., TO 12 AT NIGHT.

Ice Cream and Water Ices.

TEA CAKES

AND MORNING ROLLS,

FRESH DAILY AT

HERBST BAKERY, No. 64 Fourth street.

HERBST'S

HOME-MADE BREAD,

WHITE and BROWN, is the Largest and Best in the city. Fresh Morning and Evening, at

64 FOURTH STREET.

BOSTON

BROWN BREAD,

Pure and Wholesome, at

HERBST'S HOME-MADE BREAD BAKERY,

NO. 64 FOURTH STREET.

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

Presidential Year—20 Copies for $25.

In clubs of twenty the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL will be sent for $1 25 a copy—but in no case will an order for less than twenty be received.

This reduction has been made to meet the wishes of many friends who stand ready to give the COMMERCIAL an extensive circulation.

At this rate it is the cheapest—as it is one of the largest and best—papers in the country. Besides political reading, each number will contain all the news, a large variety of Literary, Agricultural and Home Reading, and the fullest Reports of all the leading markets of the country. The market reports alone are worth ten times a year's subscription.

Our friends everywhere are requested to act as agents. Address,

COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CROP AND FRUIT PROSPECT.

Our friends everywhere will confer a favor by writing us briefly concerning the grain and fruit prospect, and the farming and business prospect generally. We shall be obliged for any item of local interest that may be within their knowledge.

At least two speeches are to be made before the Senate will have possession of the impeachment case. Mr. STANBERY will follow Mr. EVARTS, then Mr. BINGHAM will follow Mr. STANBERY. This will take the business into the middle of next week. We do not look for an immediate decision. If, as is proposed, the official reporter is admitted, with the view to take the speeches of Senators made in private consultation, the presumption is he will have a good deal to do, and that several days will be consumed.

THE advice of the New York Herald to Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, to get out of the way before President WADE can lay his hands on him, is probably worthy of his earnest attention. There is a suspicion afloat that Mr. WADE is of the opinion that DAVIS' offense has not yet outlawed, and that the idea that traitors should be punished and treason made odious, is as sound now as ever it was. Whatever might be Mr. WADE's views about the punishment which should be inflicted after conviction has been obtained, it is not to be doubted that he is strongly of the opinion that DAVIS should be speedily tried and the law and the facts involved in the case duly pronounced upon. There is an abiding conviction in the minds of the great mass of the people of the North at least, that in organizing and leading the rebellion DAVIS was guilty of a monstrous crime, and that it would be an outrage to permit him to go untried. And the idea is current that the question whether or not secession inheres with our form of Union should be judicially settled. It is said that Mr. WADE has decided views touching the right to secede and Mr. DAVIS's offense, and he is understood to belong to that kind of men who go through to the end with a matter whenever they make up their mind that justice can be reached by no shorter process. It is not surprising, therefore, that DAVIS should feel a decided interest in the progress of the impeachment trial, and manifest—as we are assured he does—some uneasiness in view of the prospect of Mr. WADE becoming President in the next few weeks at furthest.

WHAT is true of New York is equally true in Philadelphia, Chicago and Cincinnati. [illegible]

Facts like these, constantly paraded as they are by the column, fill the public mind with indignation and disgust. A fearful responsibility rests somewhere; and the common understanding of the matter is, that it rests largely with the Treasury Department. And in view of these things we can understand that the report that the "Whisky Ring" is on hand in Washington with large sums of money, if possible to influence the verdict in favor of the President, has some foundation in truth. Such a belief, too, leads one to the conviction that if the "Ring" will essay to control the impeachment case, it is not its first attempt in its own behalf, and not without success. The Revenue Department is less than the Senate; and we have a perfect right, when we perceive anything as extraordinary as these frauds, to suppose the existence of an extraordinary cause. We cannot believe that Congress is wholly blameless. It is true we are assured that committees are hard at work revising the revenue system; but these frauds have existed quite too long without a special movement to suppress them. Perfect fidelity, when the opportunities and inducements to steal are so great, is not to be expected, but we have a right when entire rottenness exists, to demand at least an attempt at reform. The longing for a man in the Treasury Department who will make a thorough attempt to break up this wholesale robbery, caused a general turning towards Mr. STANTON for the position. The belief is that with him there the thieves would scatter. And in regard to another subject, concerning Mr. WADE's succession to the Presidency, there is an earnest wish generally that the revenue machinery, from high to low, may fall into hands which will wage instant and incessant warfare on the Whisky Ring. And Congress without any delay should do its share of the work.

CRIMINAL ADVERTISING.

The corrupting and criminal practice of advertising medicines and devices of a certain character, has become so general throughout the country as to call for legislative action. The regular medical practitioners, who have marked the baneful results of the use of these nostrums and devices upon American women, have labored earnestly, as individuals and through their professional organizations and periodicals, to effect a reform, but as yet have accomplished little. The evil has become so thoroughly seated in society that nothing but severe penal laws will eradicate it. The State of Ohio, which leaps in advance of many of the other States in legislative matters, has just passed a law prohibiting under severe penalties the publication of that class of advertisements to which we have alluded. It provides that if the publisher of any newspaper in Ohio shall print any advertisement of any secret drug or nostrum, or any druggist or other person shall keep or sell any drug or nostrum for the exclusive use of females, or shall advertise in any way any drug, instrument or device for preventing conception or producing abortion, either in pamphlet, book, circular or newspaper, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the Court. The necessity of such a law in this State is apparent to all, and we suggest that some of our Senators or Representatives bring this matter before the Legislature at its next session. Newspaper publishers and medicine vendors, who are corrupting society and entailing misery upon thousands of American women, for the purpose of pocketing a few dollars, should be made to feel the force of some such law as that just enacted in Ohio.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN THE SOUTH.

The late elections have fully vindicated the policy of negro suffrage in the rebel States. Neither the white nor black vote was cast all on one side. Taking the representations of the Democratic papers for authority, both were divided—not in the middle, or anywhere near it, perhaps—but some blacks went to the Democrats, and probably more whites went with the Radicals—and the division destroyed whatever ground there was for the clamor there previously had been about the whites being arrayed against the blacks, war of races, etc. The result in every instance has been the adoption of a free Constitution, whereby five States will shortly resume their proper places in the Union, the election of loyal State officers and a large majority of Republicans to Congress. The loyal whites could not have achieved this alone. It was by reinforcing them with the no less loyal blacks that reconstruction has been carried forward almost to completion, and in the interest of the principles of Freedom and Progress, against which the South rebelled. Herein was the necessity, and the result is the complete vindication of the policy of Congress. The negro, armed with the ballot, has done a service of which nobody else was capable. The ballot was given to him as the musket had been—to help put the rebellion down. But for such a necessity, it is to be doubted whether the South would have seen universal suffrage. The previous condition of the blacks naturally suggested grave doubts; but the suggestion of the alternative, that is, the supremacy of the rebels and the resumption, in a variety of ways, of the slave code, instantly dispelled them. If the blacks were so utterly ignorant, they must have learned rapidly; for the result shows that a vast majority of them have voted like intelligent men. The result proves everything. We have only to reverse the case and consider for a moment how it would have been had not the loyal Southern whites been thus reinforced. The worst element left alive by the war would be in the ascendency in the South. No loyal man would dare to raise his voice there, and all the Southern States would to-day be ruled by men bent on nothing so much as the redemption of the lost cause. All this was foreseen, and the country has abundant reason for expressing its gratitude to Congress for arming the blacks with the ballot, as it armed them with the musket in the dark days of the rebellion. Negro suffrage in the South has worked well.

BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.

Our Philadelphia friends are casting jealous eyes towards Baltimore, whose projects for commercial advancement are attracting attention elsewhere, as well as in the "Quaker City." The two great enterprises now in progress among Baltimoreans, is the steamship line to Europe from that port, and the completion of the Connellsville Railroad, by which they will secure to the trade of Pittsburgh, and the regions west and north of us, a shorter maritime outlet than that of Philadelphia. A Philadelphia paper, in alluding to this matter, says:

[illegible]

While we have no wish to see the interests of Philadelphia suffer, we cannot but regard with satisfaction the efforts put forth by Baltimore in furtherance of the great projects above mentioned, because we hope to realize incalculable advantages therefrom. With an additional route to the seaboard our merchants may reasonably anticipate such competition in the carrying trade as will inure to their benefit, and relieve them from those business disabilities indirectly imposed by the "adverse legislation" alluded to by our contemporary. It will also give additional importance to Pittsburgh, as a railway center, stimulate her productive energies, open new markets for her products, increase her commission business, and add to her general prosperity in many ways.

RECKLESS ABUSE OF THE PARDONING POWER.

A case has just been developed in Philadelphia, which shows the utter recklessness with which pardons are granted by the President. ARTHUR MULLEN had been convicted of illicit distilling, and sentenced to pay a fine of eight hundred dollars, or in default to undergo an imprisonment of eight months. This was about four months ago. He refused to pay the fine, and was committed. He at once applied to the President for a pardon. The "clemency" was not extended him as speedily as he expected, and he paid his fine and was released. Judge of his surprise, a day or two ago, on receiving a pardon, setting forth, among other reasons why executive grace was vouchsafed, that "he had been in prison four months, and was already sufficiently punished!" The fact was, he had been but a very short time in prison, and his having complied with the sentence by paying the fine left the President nothing to pardon! With such reckless abuse of the pardoning power, which amounts to offering a premium for fraud and corruption, is it to be wondered at that the revenue is yearly defrauded out of millions of dollars?

State Central Committee.

It is announced that Hon. Galusha A. Grow has been appointed Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. Generals Hartranft and Campbell were to meet on Tuesday to arrange the Committee, and it is probable we shall be able to announce it to-morrow. Mr. Grow will make an energetic and efficient Chairman.

THE Democratic majority in the Ohio Legislature seem to be preparing for military operations. They have concocted bills, which are to be put through by a party vote, taking from the Governor the control of the State arms, and placing the arsenal in charge of certain Democratic members of the Senate and House, who happen to be Chairmen of the Military Committees; also repealing the law for the organization of the militia of the State. The Democratic radicals are determined that in any future rebellion, no loyal Governor shall have power to call the militia of the State into the service of the National Government.

THE Chicago Post corrects the statement of the London correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, that the widow of Charles Dickens's brother is residing in London. "She lives," says the Post, "at No. 509 North Clark street, Chicago, where, on an exceedingly scanty patrimony, she is trying, as good women can try, to support, in comparative comfort and entire respectability, her children—Mr. Charles Dickens's nephews and nieces." The Post adds:

[illegible]

THE Franchise clause of the new Mississippi Constitution allows nearly all to vote, with the single exception of those holding office prior to the rebellion and then deserted the Union and aided in trying to erect the Confederate Government. It disqualifies to hold office all who held office civil or military in the so-called Confederate Government, providing that the Legislature may at any time remove said disabilities. On the 4th of July, 1870, all shall be relieved, and general amnesty shall obtain. No test oath is required, as it is held that all test oaths are unpopular and demoralizing.

THE Cincinnati Chronicle denies that the three hundred feet span scheme is a foregone conclusion in the Ohio Legislature. It says it is true that the several parties representing the short span and the long span, and the various modifications thereof, have for weeks filled the lobby at Columbus, and held carnival at the Neil House, but have succeeded, so we are informed, only in embarrassing the Legislature as to the proper course to be taken in the premises. There is danger, however, that the short span plan will carry.

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD.

Another Movement Towards Its Completion—Prospect of Its Success.

The most influential movement yet made towards the completion of the Chartiers Valley Railroad between Pittsburgh and Washington, Pa., has just been commenced in Canonsburg, and judging from the interest manifested at a meeting held on the 18th instant, the prospects are fair for an early completion. It was stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were willing to go on and finish the road in six months, provided the farmers and property owners along the route would subscribe $200,000, no portion of which is to be paid until the road is completed and the cars running. Among the gentlemen who took a prominent part in the proceedings of this meeting were Westley Greer, Craig Ritchie, Major John H. Ewing, Wm. McDaniel, S. M. Bell, Wm. Park, Dr. J. W. Alexander, David Aiken, J. C. McNary, D. C. Houston, Joseph Vanoman and others. Mr. Ritchie stated that within a few weeks past, Mr. Westley Greer had obtained a fair amount of subscriptions from farmers on the line of the road, and that many more persons were anxious to subscribe provided they had assurances that the road would be built in a reasonable time. In order, therefore, that a definite proposition might be obtained from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a committee, comprising William McKennan, Esq., Mr. Westley Greer, and Mansfield B. Brown, of Allegheny county, was appointed to visit Philadelphia and consult with the managers of the Central road. This committee are now attending to the duty of their appointment, and in a few days the ultimatum of the Pennsylvania road will be known.

A committee of six was appointed by the meeting (three from Washington county and three from Allegheny county,) to proceed with the subscription papers. Committee for Washington county, Maj. John H. Ewing, Alex. M'Connell and Westley Greer. Committee for Allegheny county, Mansfield B. Brown, James Murray, with power to appoint a third.

General Hancock and Secretary Stanton.

Some mischievous radical has dug up from the ashes of the not distant past a glowing eulogy on Secretary Stanton, delivered by Gen. Hancock, the present military commandant in the Fifth District, whose name has been mentioned by some politicians in connection with the Presidency. The New York Herald, of December 21, 1865, contained a report of General Hancock's speech at a New England dinner the day previous, from which we make the following extract. The General said:

[illegible]

Whether the General has seen cause to alter the prediction he so confidently made in the above we are not advised. In these days we hardly think he is receiving an increasing title of popularity.

Financial and Business Prospects.

The New York Financial Bulletin reviews the monetary situation of the country, which is highly favorable. There is a decided tendency of capital to New York, and money is temporarily scarce at Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other business centers, caused by large drafts for the transportation of breadstuffs. The western banks have been able to meet all business demands for money, but speculators have to furnish full collateral values. The general business of the country is conservative and wholesome, speculation is neither wild nor excessive, and there are marked indications of a speedy return of general confidence. The disturbing influences of the past few weeks are rapidly passing away, and there is an upward tendency in all kinds of stocks. The eastern flow of currency will be balanced by the transportation of large quantities of grain to the seaboard, and restore ease to the western as well as the eastern markets. The financial and business prospects are accordingly encouraging throughout the entire country.

The Steamship Race.

Notwithstanding the denial of Mr. Cunard that any arrangement whatever had been made for a race between the Cuba, or any other vessel of his line, and the City of Paris, of the Inman line, it is asserted that the race nevertheless did take place. Both vessels sailed from New York on the 15th inst., and the ocean telegraph announced that the City of Paris had passed Cape Clear, the southerly point of the Irish coast, at seven o'clock of the morning of the 25th (Greenwich time,) and that up to half-past nine o'clock the Cuba was not in sight. Assuming that the City of Paris reached Queenstown four hours later, she made the run in eight days, fourteen hours and thirty minutes, which is very quick time. This will probably settle the question of the relative speed of the two vessels.

THE impeachment trial seems to be attracting some attention in England; but much less than might have been reasonably anticipated. The British press are perhaps a little shy of predicting the destruction of our government from any course that may be pursued by parties in this country, after the experience which the past few years has given them. The tone of the London Gazette, however, shows that they have not much sympathy with the prosecution. It says, that the American people are growing weary of the trial, and that the movement will not be likely to benefit the Republican party.

THE result of the recent elections in the Southern States is summed up as follows: In every one of the original secession States a very large white vote has been cast for radicals; the colored people have refused save in rare cases, to present themselves as candidates for office; not a negro has come forward for Congress; the heavy majorities in all except Arkansas, cast for the Republicans, secure the electoral votes of these five States for General Grant in November.

THE New York Assembly, Monday evening, took up what is known as the Balcom resolutions, offered in the early part of the session. They request Congress to pass a law taxing United States bonds, and to pay the National debt in greenbacks. The resolutions passed by five majority—the Democrats, with few exceptions, voting for them, and the Republicans against them.

THE editor of the Newark, New Jersey, Courier, writing from Washington, says the friends of the President positively count on the votes of Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Fowler, Sprague, Sherman, Henderson, Van Winkle and Ross. But he don't believe there is good ground for counting on more than half of the number.

THE Boston Herald says the headquarters of the Erie Railroad Company have been taken to that city. By this movement it is said certain parties have been circumvented and some legal trap about to be sprung has failed to catch the game.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS TO CHICAGO.—Both the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Northern Central Railway have agreed to issue round trip tickets for Chicago and back to Baltimore, good from May 12th to 31st. The price for these tickets will be $22 45, or one-half the usual rates. Mr. L. M. Cole, of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, and Mr. Edward S. Young, of the Northern Central, yesterday concluded the necessary arrangements with the several roads with which their lines connect, and tickets for the trip can be secured at the depot of either Company in Baltimore, and at the Baltimore and Ohio depot in Washington, on and after May 12th. We understand that there will be quite a large delegation in attendance at Chicago from this city and State.—Baltimore American.

WE are assured by a Philadelphia paper that the real estate market there is remarkably active, whereon it comments as follows: A considerable speculative spirit has been developed, and capital seeking investment has gone into real estate to an extent hitherto unknown. Much of the current demand arises from the numbers of persons of wealth and taste coming here from the interior to enjoy the accumulated earnings of years of toil and prudence. But much more of it arises from the complete dissipation of all doubts as to the future of the city, which was achieved by the recent official statistics of the enormous growth of Philadelphia in taxables, houses, manufactures wealth and population.

THE New York Sun proposes to compromise the Jeff. Davis case. Its proposition is this:—We would doom him to ride, at the rate of forty miles an hour, over the whole length of either the Erie or the Long Island Railroad. Whoever can do this and live, must have a charmed life. Certainly no natural laws can preserve a man, at a fair rate of speed, over the defective rails and rotten ties of either of those roads. Possibly, however, Jeff. Davis would prefer to be tried for treason, and take his chance of being hanged, rather than of being mangled and burnt.

PITTSBURGH INVENTIONS

STEEN'S TRACTION ENGINE.

We observed the other day, in R. H. Lockey's Machine Shop, in Allegheny, a new traction engine, the invention of Mr. Steen, which, unless we are very much mistaken, is calculated to work an entire revolution in the present style of transporting coal from the pit-chamber to the pit-mouth, and, in fact, wherever the ordinary tram-rail is used. Ever since Boydell and the Marquis of Stafford endeavored to prove that the crank motion might be dispensed with, the attention of mechanics has been directed to devising methods whereby the defects of the crank motion, as applied to driving wheels, might be overcome. Among these defects, (known to every intelligent mechanic,) the plainest are what are termed the "dead points." If the uninformed reader will observe the first locomotive he perceives under a too heavy load, or endeavoring to start, he will notice that at a given point the driving wheels whirl round with great rapidity, while at another point they move very slowly. This unequal motion is caused by the effort of the wheel to drag the crank over the center; or "dead point"—each driving wheel on an ordinary locomotive depending more or less on its fellow to enable it to pass that point twice in every revolution of the crank. Another defect is also noticeable: that is the gradual increase of leverage up to the middle of the stroke, and proportionate decrease as it approaches the "dead point," from which it will be seen that the crank can only develop the full power of steam upon the load twice in each revolution. Still another defect is noticeable, namely the rigidity consequent upon the keying of the right and left wheels tightly together on the same shaft, or axle, in order the right and left engines may work in unison. This rigid connection involves a serious loss of power, since, on every deviation in the length of either rail, either the right or left wheel slips forward, or back in the same proportion as the length of rail traversed by each wheel differs. It is this rigid "keying" which twists the strongest axles, causing them to break in the course of time from this cause alone.

In Mr. Steen's improved engine, these defects are overcome: first, by placing the wheels on stationary axles free and independent of each other, so that the difference in the length of the sides of the track cannot cause any loss of power; next, by dispensing with the crank; and introducing an endless chain which is geared as close to the periphery, or edge of the wheel as the rail will permit, and arranged in such a manner as to permit either side to be connected or disconnected at will, at a moment's notice by the engineer. The first mentioned improvement enables the engine to glide around a curve with as little friction as an ordinary locomotive experiences on a straight line, while the second yields an equal leverage of the full radius of the drivers, and enables them to use every pound of pressure the cylinder can yield for the propulsion of the load, since the center of motion in each wheel never varies. The machinery is constructed in such a manner as to enable the engineer to disconnect the chain gearing from the driving-wheels, leaving them free and untrammelled in running down grades, thereby saving steam for the hard pulls.

The engine weighs about seven tons with a full tank and fuel for running, and is simple in its construction, costing thirty-three per cent. less than an engine constructed with the crank movement. We witnessed the operation of the engine, and were surprised with the ease with which it went up a grade of six hundred feet to the mile, moving up or down, starting and stopping in the length of eight inches without applying a single break. We learned from Mr. Steen that it was built as a test engine for the Girard Iron Company, Girard, Ohio.

We were also struck with an improved variable, or free exhaust pipe, attached to the engine, the invention of Mr. Lecky. This "exhaust" avoids the back pressure of ordinary nozzles, which sometimes amounts to fifteen and twenty per cent. of the power of the engine, and readily adjusts itself to any peculiarity of the furnace. Those of our readers who may desire to examine the engine described above, will find it between the South side of the Diamond and Beaver street, on Ohio.

The Soldiers' Monument.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Where shall it be erected? This is now the subject which agitates those who have the decision in their hands, and those also who have contributed to the fund. That differences of opinion should arise as to the most suitable location of the monument is to be expected, and all the points suggested should have due consideration. If the question was to be settled by the choice of one of the two cities, the cemetery or the commons, the committee would have a comparatively easy duty to perform, but there are other points presented for their judgment which must also be duly weighed.

It is urged that the cemetery is too remote from the heart of the three cities, and the argument has been well handled by the opponents of that point. In point of accessibility the selection of the site offered in the Basin lot has quite as much to be said against it. The friends of the commons site must admit that that is hardly a central point, if the numerous population south of the river is taken into account, for while all the Allegheny people come to Pittsburgh, it is not equally true that all the Pittsburgh people go to Allegheny. And the same remark would hold good if we substitute Birmingham, in the above sentence, for Allegheny. What would the good people of Allegheny say to a proposition to select a site in Birmingham? The fact is that Pittsburgh proper is the best place for a Soldiers' Monument to the memory of Allegheny county soldiers, it being the center of population and the point from which they started for the field, as well as the point at which they were received on their return. For reasons which seem potential, the lot at the intersection of Grant and Liberty streets would best answer the purpose, if it is designed to have the monument generally visible and accessible to both strangers and citizens, and this selection would more nearly conciliate all parties than any other that could be made. If it was in contemplation to build a monument to rival that of Bunker Hill, it would be a different matter from that we are now considering. The fame thereof would go abroad throughout the length and breadth of the land and few who pass through our grimy city but would stop to see it. Our monument will not be of so lofty a proportion or elaborate finish as to challenge general curiosity. It is far from the design to disparage in advance our memorial to the departed heroes, for a single mound which had been made by the casting of a single handful of earth by each fellow citizen of the departed would deserve and command respect. Still, the fact remains that our monument will be a neat, modest affair, and as such it ought to be on a thoroughfare where it can be seen and admired without a special trip for the purpose. If this is not done it will be seen by few except ourselves.

The Battle Monument in Baltimore, the Monumental City, is right in the heart of the town, and so of the Worth Monument in New York, both on important thoroughfares. What sort of a show would our monument make on the Basin lot as we looked up and endeavored to see it through one of the heavy smoke clouds that so frequently hide the very sun? On the Grant and Liberty street lot how many strangers who visit our city would not stop to look at it and read the inscriptions. VOX.

THE details of the passage of Curupaity and Humaita, as given in the Buenos Ayres Standard and the Anglo-Brazilian Times, show that achievement to be one of the most brilliant recorded in naval history. Both in its individual gallantry and its scientific lessons, it throws Lissa into the shade, and is to be placed with our own Mobile and New Orleans. The fleet forced a passage through a tortuous channel more difficult than either of the two latter presented, obstructed by torpedoes and chains, and defended by batteries which, both for the number and calibre of their guns, surpassed Fort Philip and Fort Jackson on the Mississippi as they did Fort Morgan and Fort Gaines in Mobile Bay. We need hardly add that it was the American monitor principle which mainly permitted this feat to be accomplished. After the powerlessness of their batteries, even with a hot cross-fire, had become apparent, the bold Paraguayans are said to have tried that famous experiment which we used to be told would be fatal to monitors—boarding them and throwing hand grenades down their smoke-pipes. But streams of scalding water were thrown out, and drove off the daring assailants.

IOWA, though not yet a quarter of a century old, has a population of over one million, and, though not rich, claims to have devised and constructed the most commodious and eligible hospital for the insane of any State in the Union. It is located at Mount Pleasant, Henry county. Its central structure, ninety by sixty feet, is four stories high; the six wings (forming a quadrangle) are three stories; it is built of cut stone lined with brick, has an iron roof, and eleven miles of iron pipes for water, gas, and heating. It has 425 rooms above the basement, 500 doors, and 1,100 windows. It has cost $900,000, including an artesian well 3,100 feet deep, which is no longer used, because of the excessive properties of the water. Dr. R. J. Patterson is the superintendent.—New York Tribune.

A PARAGRAPH is going the rounds of the newspapers that Major General Joe Hooker and lady had given a very elegant reception to Admiral Farragut at Rome. This is a mistake. Major General Hooker has been confounded with an eminent banker of that name, resident at Rome, who did give the reception referred to, at his apartment in Bonaparte Palace. Mr. Hooker, the banker, is an American, and once acted as Secretary of Legation at Rome under Minister Rufus King. He has long resided at Rome, in elegant apartments on the second floor of the Bonaparte Palace, adorned with many works of art, such as are spoken of in the paragraph referred to.—Cincinnati Chronicle.

STATE NEWS.

Jesse Rinehart, of Cumberland township, Greene county, hung himself on Thursday last. He was living alone, was unmarried and it is said was somewhat deranged.

On last Saturday week Jake Fulmer, while plowing a field on Huston Paul's farm, in Washington county, turned up a twelve pound shell, which from the depth of the rust upon it must have been buried there for long years. The powder was extracted and being thrown on the fire exploded. Thereby hangs a tale. When was it shot there?

On Thursday last, the house in which Mark M'Combs, residing at Clokeyville, Washington county, was destroyed by fire, having caught from a defective flue in the kitchen. Mr. M'C. saved a large part of his furniture, but loses about $250 which was destroyed. The house belonged to Mr. James Thome; was worth $2,000 and was insured for $1,000 in the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company.

A new distillery has just been finished at Monongahela city, which cost twenty-five thousand dollars or more, fronting nine feet on the river, running fifty-two feet back, built of lake colored sand stone, with a capacity of one hundred bushels per day. The Republican gives a column description of it, and in another column gives the gratifying intelligence that the order of Good Templars is not a failure in that locality.

The thriving young city of Altoona will have a well organized fire department by the 20th of June, at which time they are to have in service two second-class Amoskeag steamers, a hook and ladder and a hose company.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has licensed one hundred and eleven places of amusement this year, including theaters, concert halls, lager beer saloons, with music, and dance houses.

A white stripling named Irwin Peachy was married to a colored girl named Ellen Edmison, in McVeytown, Mifflin county, the other day.

A young lady who was being taken to the insane asylum at Philadelphia, recently walked off the fast line, on the Pennsylvania road, while it was in motion, near Bell's Mills, and singular to state she escaped any serious injury.

G. W. Crouse, of Harrisburg, while fishing in the Susquehanna river on Monday evening, caught a monster newt or "water dog," measuring twenty-two inches in length.

PERSONAL.

—About the proper mode of spelling Shakespeare's name there has always been great dispute. Mr. Geo. Wise, of Philadelphia, has a chart giving 1,906 different ways of spelling the name of the great dramatist, and accompanied with the remark that as biographers disagree as to the proper orthography of the name, one of the 1,906 ways is probably correct.

—Charles Lamb relates in one of his unpublished letters, some criticisms made upon Shakespeare by Wordsworth. One of them is that "Shakespeare was a great poet, a very able genius, indeed; that much [illegible] manner he had," which Wordsworth thought other people could imitate [illegible] "So you see," Lamb added, "he wants nothing but the mind."

—The Brussels correspondent of the Morning Post says: "The royal family are taking daily drives and horse exercise among their loyal subjects, and it is most touching to see the Empress Charlotte, of Mexico, seated in an open carriage, driven by the Queen, saluting with graceful but sad smiles, the people, whose idol she is, and always has been from her childhood. The Empress is [illegible] dressed in deep mourning. The attention paid to her by the Queen is beyond all praise, and there can be no doubt that her recovery [illegible] owing to the energy and devotion of her royal sister-in-law."

—The following anecdotes of Mrs. Fanny Kemble were told by a Boston gentleman at the Union Club the other evening: In 1837 Judge Henry [illegible] of Lenox, had a very vicious horse, which, among other bad habits, had that of lying down with his rider, kicking and biting in a most violent way. So the Judge sold his horse, but not many days afterwards he was surprised to see him standing at the hotel door at Lenox, with a side saddle on his back. Having learned that Fanny Kemble was proposing to ride him, the Judge felt it his duty to remonstrate. [illegible]

—A Paris letter says: What a prodigious sap of life is contained in the individuality of old Michelet. His physiognomy has acquired none of that calm serenity, the attribute of old age—the sharp profile is just as expressive as ever of the slightest emotion which excites his sensibility. [illegible] as if it had [illegible] upon the Alps."

—Old Lord Brougham, who is now in France for his health, is quite a wreck as regards things recent and present, although they say he has remarkable glimpses of memory of the past. There is a good story in the clubs of a gentleman who, calling on him lately, and being admitted, (not often the case,) was saluted by the ex-chancellor with, "Who are you, sir? and what do you want?" [illegible] "but if this interview is to be an agreeable one, don't contradict me."

—A humorous anecdote is related of a celebrated Parisienne, who, previous to the day on which the Easter eggs are usually presented, had given directions [illegible] may be better imagined than described.

—Sir Robert Napier, commanding the British army in Abyssinia, is not directly related to the famous Napier family. He is a native of Ceylon, entered the Indian army at the age of sixteen, and has performed most of his military enterprises in India during the last forty years. Without family or powerful patronage, he has fought his way up to the [illegible]

—There is a colored barber on a steamboat on the Ohio river who is said to be quite a genius. The Maysville Bulletin says of him: The barber on the steamer Bostonia has a very "visible admixture" of African blood in his veins, but is nevertheless a modest and accomplished gentleman, as well as a man of remarkable artistic genius. We saw a few days since a specimen of his labor which would do no discredit to many of our renowned artists. It was a bust of Mr. Eggleston Lodwick, of Portsmouth, O., modeled in clay, and life-like in every lineament, and will be recognized as a true work of genius. We regret that we cannot recall the name of the artist, but he will be found at any time in the barber shop of the Bostonia.

—Dickens said, after Curtis's speech at the Press banquet, "He is one of the best, if not the best, speaker I ever heard."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OXALIC ACID.
400 POUNDS FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First streets.

CHAMOIS SKINS.
ASSORTED SIZES, IN KITS, for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First streets.

OPENING.
MRS. M. KITCHEN
Will open on SATURDAY, May 2d, an elegant assortment of
SUMMER MILLINERY,
At No. 100 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE.
DESIRABLE PENN STREET DWELLING.
That very desirable double two-story Brick Dwelling, No. 103, corner of Penn and Hay streets, containing 10 rooms, bath room, water closet, and all modern conveniences; lot 60 feet front on Penn by about 160 feet on Hay street; stable and carriage house. Immediate possession. The yard in front is beautifully ornamented with shrubbery, &c.
J. D. BAILEY & BRO., 115 Fourth st.

PARTNER WANTED.
EITHER SPECIAL OR ACTIVE,
With from $10,000 to $15,000, to engage in a manufacturing business. The increase of capital is required to enable the present firm to prosecute a profitable contract which will furnish employment for a term of five years. Apply at once to
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
No. 115 Fourth street.

LINNAEUS RHUBARB.
Also, VICTORIA.
LARGE ROOTS for sale at 137 Liberty street.
J. KNOX.

THE IRONSIDES
COAL COOK STOVE.
Is the best in the market. Every Stove warranted to give satisfaction. Manufactured and for sale by
D. DeHAVEN & SONS,
No. 47 Federal st., Allegheny City

BERNHARD STUEBNER,
DECORATIVE ARTIST
AND FRESCO PAINTER,
No. 11 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH,
THIRD FLOOR.

WHEAT.
Choice No. 1 Spring Wheat,
In Store and to arrive, and for sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
253 Liberty street.

FAMILY BIBLES,
IN EVERY STYLE OF BINDING,
Wholesale and Retail. Send for Price List.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
93 WOOD STREET.

SEED POTATOES.
30 BBLS. HARRISON,
For sale by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
113 Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUESTION.—WHAT KIND OF
HATS AND CAPS
CAN BE FOUND AT
No. 118 Wood Street, No. 118
PITTSBURGH?
ANSWER.

Hats and Caps for all the nation,
Hats for those of every station,
Hats and Caps of every grade.
Hats we bought and Hats we made;
Hats of "fur" and Hats of "wool,"
Hats and Caps for boys at school,
Hats in texture "soft" and "fine,"
Hats of silk that always shine;
Hats in cloth and Caps to match,
Hats for the husband as well as the bach.
Hats for the little ones not yet in trowsers,
Hats for the fathers to suit the spouses;
Hats that are "stylish," "gay" and "nobby,"
Hats good looking on every body;
Hats that become your "style of beauty,"
(Of course to wear such is your duty);
Hats for all the small and great,
Hats for those who legislate,
Hats for those who pulpits fill,
Hats for those who cure or kill,
Hats for those who buy to sell,
Hats and Caps for clerks as well,
Hats for farmers, stout and strong,
Hats for singers for a song,
Hats for sailors, hardy tars,
Hats for those who run the cars,
Hats for the wardens, stewards or priest,
Hats for those who sit in the East,
Hats for men of every class,
Who deal in corn, wine, oil or brass,
Hats of every size and shape,
Color, quality, shade or make;
Hats and Caps in great profusion,
And mind you now 'tis no delusion,
They must be sold! so come and see;
The Hats and Caps, that can't be lower
Than at E. R. WILSON'S Hat Store,

NO. 118 WOOD STREET.
TThs

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.
Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent, free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr., V. Presidents
D. E. M'KINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. and A. S. Bell, Solicitors. mrh2p

SHEPHERD'S
IMPROVED BRICK PRESSES.
SELF-DELIVERING, CONTINUOUS MOTION PRESSURE can be varied to suit, press wet or dry clay, are durable, simple and economical. Single Machines turn out 30, Double Machines 60,000 Brick a day, grind and mix clay, give uniform density and clean shaped edges and angles. For particulars call on or address
ROGERS & CORYELL,
QUINTARD IRON WORKS,
Foot of East Eleventh street, NEW YORK.
Sole Manufacturers for State of Pennsylvania.

NE PLUS ULTRA
Fire-Proof Paint Works.
THOMAS, HARRIS & CO.,
Cor. of Morris street and Allegheny Valley R. R.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT,
For Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Bridges and Houses.
Tuths

CRAIG BROTHERS,
Brass Founders,
PIPE FITTERS, PLUMBERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Iron and Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Pumps, Pipe Fittings and Gas Fixtures,
152 FIRST STREET, near Smithfield.
Would solicit Orders for New or the Repairing of Old Work.
The Personal Supervision of one of the members of the firm will be given to all the Work entrusted to us. mtb

WALL PAPERS.
Gold Papers for 50 cents;
Glazed Papers for 30 cents;
Good Papers for 10 cents;
Elegant Panel Papers;
FOR SALE BY
W. P. MARSHALL,
87 WOOD ST., NEAR FOURTH.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1868.
IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST SECTION of an act relating to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment to said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the COUNTY, STATE, POOR, WORKHOUSE AND BOUNTY TAXES FOR 1868, on and after the first day of May, 1868. Said taxes can be paid at this office until the first day of August, with a DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT. discount for prompt payment, to any persons paying the whole amount of their taxes.
There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August. There will be TEN PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of September, 1868.
J. F. DENNISTON,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

WHITE ROCK SAND
AND
BANK SAND.
We are now prepared to supply Flint, Lime and Green Glass Manufacturers with the Purest and most Desirable Quality of WHITE ROCK SAND ever offered in this market. Also, a Superior Quality of CLEAN WASHED BANK SAND for Green Glass Manufactories, Rolling Mills, Plasterers, Brick Layers, &c. Both of these Sands are prepared by our PATENTED PROCESS, and is warranted *Free from Foreign Substances*. We invite attention to our process of crushing and washing.
L. M. & N. Q. SPEER,
On River Bank between Grant and Ross streets.

SILVER LAKE ICE.
2,500 TONS OF THIS
Pure Spring Water Ice,
Carefully packed and now ready for delivery, Wholesale or Retail, and at the usual rates. Wagons will be started soon to supply the citizens of East Liberty, those living on the Greensburg Pike and Fourth Street Road to Pittsburgh and in the city. Send orders to SILVER LAKE ICE HOUSE, Collins township, to W. H. DENNISTON, corner Seventh and Smithfield streets, or ADAM BERRY, Agent, at Eagle Ice House, Strawberry alley.

BRICK, BRICK, BRICK.
To Builders and Contractors
GARD, ORTH & CO.,
Are selling the CHEAPEST BRICK in the city.
OFFICE AND YARD,
CORNER ERIN AND DUNCAN STREETS.
tf

THOMAS PALMER .... JOHN C. DODGE.
WALL PAPER,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
In great variety, for Spring Sales.
Gold Bordered Muslin Shades and Fixtures,
All at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Call and examine, at the Wall Paper Warehouse, No. 91 WOOD ST., second door below Diamond alley.
THOMAS PALMER & CO.

TO THE LADIES.
Having procured the best of Operators, we are prepared to do all kinds of
Plain and Fancy Work,
Stitching, Tucking,
Quilting, Cording,
Braiding, Embroidering, &c.
On shortest notice, by the yard or piece. Instructions free.
GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

W. J. M'KNIGHT & BRO.,
DRUG AND NEWS DEALERS,
MOORHEAD HOUSE, BROOKVILLE, PA.,
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW GLASS.
A large and varied stock always on hand.
Newspapers, Periodicals and Books, both Foreign and American, furnished at publishers' prices.
The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL delivered to subscribers on the arrival of the mail.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—FOR "PEOPLE'S BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY." By JAMES PARTON, the "Prince of Biographers," containing lives of distinguished persons of all ages and countries, Women as well as Men. A handsome octavo book of over 600 pages, illustrated with 12 beautiful Steel Engravings. No competition. Agents say it sells faster than any book they ever sold. Terms liberal. Send for descriptive circular.
d* A. S. HALE & CO., Hartford, Conn.

ONE DOLLAR WILL BUY A BOX (five quires) of fine
FRENCH NOTE PAPER,
Stamped to order with any initial.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
eod 93 WOOD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRIES
TRUE TO NAME AND OF BEST QUALITY.
Also, CLARKE, NAOMI, &c.
J. KNOX,
137 Liberty street.

FRESH PINE APPLES.
FRESH PINE APPLES.
10 bbls Fresh Pine Apples, just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

FOR SALE—PRESS—A second-hand Double Cylinder Taylor Press. Size of bed 31 by 46. Address this office.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Stockholders of the BYRON OIL COMPANY, on THURSDAY, May 7th, at 259 and 261 LIBERTY STREET, to elect Officers for the ensuing year. By order of
THE BOARD.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co. of the United States, for the purpose of electing a President and Six Directors, and transacting such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, TUESDAY, May 5th, 1868, at the hour of 11 A. M.
EDWARD JAY ALLEN, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BIRMINGHAM, EAST BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTH PITTSBURGH GAS CO.: The Annual Meeting for the election of a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will take place on MONDAY, May 4th, at the Office of the Company.
D. ROBINSON, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

PALMER & PHILLIPS, No. 60 Fifth Street.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,
AUCTIONEERS,
AND
Commission Merchants,
OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 60 Fifth Street.
PITTSBURGH.
BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
At Private Sale Day and Evening.
Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

Beaver Avenue Property
AT AUCTION.
ON SATURDAY, MAY 2, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
On the premises, will be sold the desirably located lot of ground, No. 241 Beaver avenue, between Washington and Juniata streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny city (late Manchester) having a front of 22 feet and extending back 145 feet to a 25 foot alley, on which is erected the two-storied Frame Building, 18 by 50 feet, containing a large Storeroom with new style front, and four Rooms above—Gas throughout; Hydrant at the door. Terms one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest secured by bond and mortgage.
Being centrally located, this property is very desirable for business purposes, and should command the attention of parties wishing a good investment. Sale positive.
PALMER & PHILLIPS, Auctioneers,
Opera House Auction Rooms,
No. 60 Fifth street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF CARRIAGES, FARM IMPLEMENTS, HARNESS, BLOODED STOCK, &c.
SATURDAY, MAY 2, AT 10 A. M.,
Will be sold at R. PATTERSON'S LIVERY STABLE, 117 Fourth street.
1 Blooded Bay Mare "Jennie;"
1 Phaeton;
1 Carriage and Harness;
1 Farm Wagon and Harness;
2 Ploughs; 2 Wheelbarrows; 1 Harrow;
By order of Malcolm Hay, Administrator estate of Miss L. Simson.
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., Aucts.

STEAM TO
Liverpool and Queenstown.
The Inman Line Mail Steamships,
Built Expressly for the Trade.
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON,
CITY OF LONDON, CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,
Sail from Pier 45, North River, New York
EVERY SATURDAY,
And Every Alternate Monday.
Speed and Accommodation Unsurpassed.
Price of First Class Passage, payable in gold,
New York to Liverpool $100
New York to London 105
New York to Paris 115
Return Tickets good for 12 Months, on any vessel of the Line, are issued at
REDUCED RATES.
Passage by Monday Steamers, via Halifax,
To Liverpool, $90. To Halifax, $20,
Payable in Gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Cabin plans may be seen and berths secured on application to
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
10 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building), nearly opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES
ARE THE
OLDEST ESTABLISHED
OF ANY IN THE WORLD.
They being the first Sewing Machines ever made, and having been manufactured continuously under the Supervision of the Original Inventor, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., since their first introduction in 1845.
They have won the highest honors at the great Exhibitions of the world, culminating at the late Exposition Universelle at Paris, where
The Grandest Combination of Prizes ever Awarded at any Exhibition, to any Exhibitor for any goods whatever exhibited,
Was awarded to THE HOWE MACHINE CO., and their President, ELIAS HOWE, Jr.—the Imperial Prize: the Cross of the Legion of Honor: a Gold Medal, the highest prize within the gift of the Jury, being the result of the
EVIDENT EXCELLENCE OF THE HOWE
SIBLEY & STOOPS,
Sole Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia. Office, 43 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET, Philadelphia.
No. 4 St. Clair Street,
PITTSBURGH.

BEWARE OF THAT REMORSELESS and insidious destroyer of the human race,
CONSUMPTION.
Check and conquer its advances, lest you fall its victim. When attacked with any of its preliminary symptoms, no matter how slight, be on your guard, and promptly use the remedy ere too late.
DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP
Is an old, well tried, certain and standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain, or Oppression in the Chest or Lungs, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Its sure and certain efficacy has been fully tested and indorsed for many years by numbers of well known citizens in our midst, and their certificates are on record. Have you a cough which has gradually increased from a slight one to one of permanent standing? Lose no time but procure a bottle of Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup, which will surely relieve you of the dangerous premonitory symptoms and effect a permanent cure. Do you spend miserable days and long sleepless nights of torture and pain from attacks of Asthma or Difficulty of Breathing? Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will act promptly, relieve you, and gradually restore you to your freedom from pain, and sound pleasant sleep. Are your lungs sore and irritated, indicating inflammation? This is one of the most dangerous symptoms, and should be promptly removed.
DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP
Will heal the soreness, allay the inflammation and restore the lungs to their pristine health and vigor.
This Cough Syrup is pleasant and agreeable to take, while powerful and sure in its action. For sale by all druggists in the country. d*

SUNDRIES! SUNDRIES!!
5 cases Turkish Prunes;
20 bbls New Currants;
300 bxs prime Messina Oranges;
200 bxs prime Messina Lemons;
100 cases, gallons, half gallon and quart Pickles, in glass;
50 cases French Mustard;
25 cases Pickled Oysters;
75 cases assorted Jellies;
Just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD ST.

FURNITURE,
AT
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Warerooms
97 AND 99 THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROOFING MATERIALS.
SATURATED FELT,
ROOFING CEMENT.
LUPTON & CHRISTY, 362 PENN STREET.

FURNITURE AND FURNITURE COVERINGS,
FIRST-CLASS NEW FRENCH STYLES,
At Low Prices,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
447 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Agents for DELAFORTE & CO.

WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN TASSELS,
GIMPS and CORDS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At KELTY'S Curtain Store,
447 BROADWAY, New York.

PRODUCE IN STORE AND ARRIVING.
5,100 bushels Chopped Corn and Oats, 300 bushels Sifted Corn Meal, 3,000 pounds Prime Oats, 3,000 bushels Ear Corn, 1,600 bushels Shelled Corn, 100 barrels Family Flour, 100 barrels Rye Flour, 200 bushels Clover Seed, 300 bushels Prime Timothy Seed. With full Stock of Groceries in store and for sale by
H. RIDDLE,
No. 183 Liberty street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
WM. HENDERSON .... LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING .... MANAGER
T. B. HANN .... STAGE MANAGER
The favorite Young Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
Supported by the accomplished artiste, Miss AUGUSTA DARGON.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, April 30, 1868, in O'Keefe's delightful comedy of
WILD OATS.
Rover .... Mr. Edwin Adams.
Lady Amaranth .... Miss Augusta Dargon.
To conclude with the glorious farce of
MOTHER AND CHILD ARE DOING WELL.
Friday Evening—Benefit of EDWIN ADAMS, when he will appear in two splendid characters.
Saturday Afternoon, Edwin Adams Matinee.

BURNELL'S
MUSEUM EXHIBITION.
Comprising WORKS OF ART and GREAT NATURAL LIVING CURIOSITIES.
FRANKLIN HALL, FIFTH STREET,
Opposite Pittsburgh Theater.
Cards of Admission 25 cents. Doors open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

CARPETS,
CARPETS,
AT AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 30,
At 2 o'clock, at the Auction House, 159 Federal street, Allegheny, over 1,000 yards New Woolen Carpets, of superior quality and beautiful designs. Buyers will find this an attractive sale.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT AUCTION.
WILL BE SOLD ON
THURSDAY, April 30,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
At the residence of the late Mrs. CHAMBERS, on the corner of Benton and Day alley, between Rebecca and Monterey streets, Second ward, Allegheny, comprising in part Hair Seat Chairs, Rockers and Sofas, Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers, Enclosed Wash Stands, Walnut Bedsteads, Card Table, Ingrain and Rag Carpets; Feather Beds and Bedding; Looking Glasses, Cooking Stove and Kitchen Utensils.
A. LEGGATE, Auct.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 20 DAY OF MAY, 1868, the following described property, to wit:
One tin Still, one worm and tub, one stove and pipe, two fermenting casks, one tin can, one small stove, twenty-eight empty barrels, one barrel molasses, thirty-five gallons, one wheelbarrow, three buckets, twenty bushels coal, two vinegar tubs, one cask, one empty keg, two jugs, one thermometer, one step ladder, three copper measures, one copper funnel, one stove and pipe, one lot of staves and hoops for vinegar tubs, one filtering barrel, thirteen barrels containing 475 gallons of vinegar, one oil stove, one corn sheller, one oil can, two glass lamps, one pick and shovel, one barrel, containing 15 gallons of whisky.
A temporary board building on the premises and lease of premises, running nine years from April 1st, 1868.
Seized as the property of THOMAS DAVY and JOSEPH SCOTT, at the suit of the United States.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

ADJOURNED
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
The subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE on the premises, at Enan Valley Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, that very desirable Real Estate, late the property of Benjamin Ramage, deceased, on which is erected a large
STORE ROOM, WAREHOUSES
And other buildings for the accommodation of a large country trade. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on
THURSDAY, APRIL 30.
JOS. KIRKPATRICK, Administrator.

STOCK SALES.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS
AND AUCTIONEERS,
Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.
Office, 115 FOURTH STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

POLITICAL.

FOR ASSEMBLY.
D. R. COON,
Of Collins township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. d*

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
PHILIP HOERR,
Of Lower St. Clair Tp., late of Co. B, 62d P. V.
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. d*

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
LEVI BIRD DUFF,
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Will be a candidate for Assistant District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WILLIAM C. MORELAND,
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.
THOMAS HOWARD, Esq.,
Is a candidate for Nomination by the Union Republican Congressional Convention.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
J. B. FLACK,
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
General A. L. PEARSON,
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The firm of DILLEMUTH & HUGHES was mutually dissolved on April 1st, 1868. The business will be carried on by JOHN DILLEMUTH, JR., at No. 258 Liberty street. All persons indebted to the late firm are hereby notified to call and settle their indebtedness, and all persons having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement.
JOHN DILLEMUTH, JR.,
SHEM HUGHES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing under the name of M'ABOY, SPANG & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. Lynn M'Aboy and Norman Spang will attend to the settlement of the business.
(Signed) J. LYNN McABOY,
NORMAN SPANG,
H. C. BENHAM,
JOS. CRAWFORD.
Pittsburgh, April 22, 1868.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned having formed a copartnership on the first day of April, 1868, under the name and style of
J. H. & C. B. DAVIS,
for the purpose of carrying on the Brass Foundry and Finishing, Steam Pipe Fitting and all manufactured work for Plumbers and Gas Fitters, at Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Ferry street.
JOSEPH H. DAVIS,
CHARLES B. DAVIS.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, TRIMMINGS AND BEST ITALIAN STRINGS.
Sole Agent for
ALBRECHT & CO.'S, Philadelphia, and MILLER & CO.'S, Boston, FIRST CLASS PIANOS, and MACNUTT'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS,
Removed to
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Steinmyer's New Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch.

BANKRUPTCY.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, the 15th day of April, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of E. H. FISHER, of McKeesport, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Th JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
(Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.)

SELF-CLOSING POCKETBOOKS
AND MEMORANDUMS.
NEW SUPPLY.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
eod 93 WOOD STREET.

PEACH TREES.
A LARGE STOCK
ONE, TWO AND THREE YEARS OLD,
Of the best varieties, at LOWEST PRICES.
J. KNOX, 137 Liberty street.

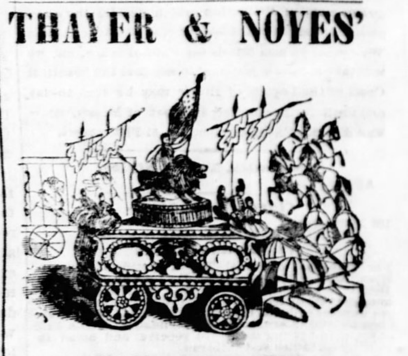
AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
GREAT VARIETY COMBINATION.
FRED. AIMS .... Manager.
GEO. H. BARTON .... Stage Manager.
NEW ATTRACTIONS.
PUSS IN BOOTS,
And the GREAT COMBINATION COMPANY until further notice.
Grand Puss in Boots Family Matinee Saturday afternoon.

GRAND MATINEE
OF
Haymakers in Costume,
AT
Academy of Music,
ON
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 2d.
Tickets 50c; Children 25c. Doors open at 1½ o'clock; performance to commence at 2.

GRAND VOCAL
AND
INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
TO BE GIVEN IN THE
Manchester Presbyterian Church,
Corner Franklin and Market Sts.,
ALLEGHENY (formerly Manchester), for the benefit of the Church, on
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 30,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MR. C. C. MELLOR,
Assisted by Mrs. LAURA MELLOR, Messrs. R. E. BREED, J. EBBERT and Prof. J. MANNING.
Tickets 50c. For sale at C. C. MELLOR'S, 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh, at the principal Stores in Manchester, and at the Door. Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at quarter to 8.
The Manchester Passenger Cars pass the corner of Franklin and Market streets, every ten minutes. Concert over in time for parties to take the Cars for the cities.

THAYER & NOYES'



GREAT
CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE
OF
TRAINED ANIMALS.
The management is enabled to present this season a style of
SPECTACULAR SPLENDOR
Never before consummated by tact or liberality.
A DISPLAY OF PAGEANTRY
Which, while developing the almost
Inexhaustible Resources
OF THE
"STANDARD SHOW,"
Sustains the reputation so honestly acquired and proudly maintained by Messrs. THAYER & NOYES. Don't fail to witness the
GRAND PROCESSION.
THE FETE OF VERSAILLES.
The courtly meeting of Royalty and Power on the
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD,
King Henry VIII, of England, Francis I, of France. Processions of
KNIGHTS AND DAMES,
Days of Tilt and Tourney. The
CAR OF AURORA,
At a cost of $10,000. Representations of the people of all nations—Europe, Asia, Africa and America
THE GENIUS OF LIBERTY,
A Rolling Mass of Magnificence.
A LINE OF GORGEOUSNESS ONE MILE LONG.
POWER SUBSERVIENT TO BEAUTY.
LION PROSTRATE AT WOMAN'S FEET.
A HUGE MONSTER
Taken from his Den, Mounted upon a pedestal, and carried in
TRIUMPH THROUGH THE STREETS,
Revival of a Taste for the Beautiful.
A PERIOD OF CHIVALRY—A MODERN PARADE,
Replete with Ancient Grandeur; Meeting of the Monarchs; the White and Black Knights attired in Suits of Real Armor; Ladies of the Court in Royal Robes.
THE ORIENTAL FEATURE,
THE ELEPHANT,
Bedecked in Eastern Trappings, and bearing on its back THE INFANT PRINCESS.
THE WILD BEAST DEN,
Thrown open to the Public. Prof. WHITE and his GROUP OF LIONS—the largest and finest ever seen in any Menagerie. For full particulars of this
QUADRUPLE COMBINATION
See the Pamphlets Descriptive Bills, &c., of the Animals, Performers, &c.
Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M. Performance commences at 2 and 8 P. M.
WILL EXHIBIT IN
Birmingham, Thursday, April 30.
ALLEGHENY,
Friday and Saturday, May 1 and 2
PITTSBURGH,
RED LION LOT—SIX DAYS ONLY,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, MAY 4th.
JAMES JAKWAY, Contracting Agent.
OLIVER P. MYERS, Director Publication.

ADAM FOREPAUGH'S
GIGANTIC
MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS,
Which is universally conceded to be the LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT of its kind, that ever traveled,
WILL EXHIBIT IN
BIRMINGHAM, TUESDAY, MAY 5,
EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6
AND IN
ALLEGHENY CITY,
ON THE
PUBLIC DIAMOND,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MAY 7, 8 AND 9.
This vast Exhibition compiled and equipped for the great campaign of 1868, at a fabulous expenditure of time and money, amounting to over $300,000, is composed in its
ZOOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
ALONE OF TWENTY-TWO CAGES,
Filled with Living Wild Animals; the monster
War Elephant "Romeo,"
Weighing over five tons; the petite monstrosity,
"BABY ANNIE,"
A Calf Elephant, only three feet high.
WHITE AND BLACK DOUBLE-BACKED
BACTRIAN CAMELS.
Besides Gorgeous Cars, Golden Chariots, 150 Horses, Ponies, &c., with baggage traps and paraphernalia, to an incredible extent.
Don't be mistaken with regard to the identity of this Great Exhibition. Remember it is the only
REALLY GRAND AND
Legitimate Animal Show Traveling.
Persons wishing to inspect the Animals alone, can have one hour and a half before the Equestrian performance commences.
Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M.
Admission to both Exhibitions only 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, 25 cents.
J. E. WARNER, Agent.
W. C. CRUM,
Director of Publication.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small Show Bills Posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

WANTED—A PURCHASER.—Five Thousand to Ten Thousand DOLLARS can be realized within the next three months by purchasing a State Right for a new machine for Grinding the Cutters of Mowing and Reaping Machines. For illustrative and descriptive circular address MELLEN & DOANE, office No. 38 Reynolds Block, Chicago, Ill.

The Daily Commercial

Japanese Revenge.

A story is told by Titsingh, in his Japanese annals, which shows the rigor of the [illegible] the severity with which small delinquencies are punished, and the ingenuity allowed to revenge. At intervals posts are established along the public road, and a guard set to enforce the interdict against the passing of women. One of these is at the mountain Fakone, a short distance from [illegible], on the road to Yedo. An inhabitant of Yedo, named Fiyosayemon, a widower, with two children, a girl and a boy, was called to a distance on business. He was poor, and knew not how to provide for his children in his absence; and this law would not allow of his taking the girl with him. He, however, resolved upon a stratagem, and, dressing his little girl in boy's clothes, he passed the guard at Fakone unsuspected. He was rejoicing in his success when a man, who knew what children he had, joined him, congratulated him on his good luck, and asked for something to buy drink. The alarmed father offered a trifle. The man demanded a sum beyond his means. A quarrel ensued, the man ran back to the guard, and gave information of the trick that had been put upon them. The whole guard were thunderstruck. If the informer spoke the truth, and the affair should be discovered, all their lives would be forfeited. Yet it was unavoidable to send a party to apprehend the offender, and thus to bring upon themselves the dreadful penalty. The commanding officer, however, resolved to save himself by another trick.

He delayed the party to be detached in pursuit a sufficient time to allow a messenger with a little boy to overtake the offending traveler. The messenger found Fiyosayemon and his children taking food at an inn. He told of the information that had been given, of the pursuit and danger, offered the boy as a temporary substitute for the disguised girl at the examination to come off, and told the father that, when the falsehood of the charge should be proved by both the children appearing to be boys, he might very fairly fly into such a rage as to kill his accuser. The plan of course was approved. The dilatory guard soon arrived, surrounding the house, seized upon Fiyosayemon and the children, and gladly announced that they were both boys. The informer declared that some imposition had been practiced, which the accused, indignantly resenting, drew his sword, and cut off the informer's head. The guard declared that such a liar had only met his just deserts, and returned to their post, while the traveler took his daughter and went on his journey.

Economy in the Family.

The time is arising when the introduction of more economy in the family expenses will become imperative. Among our mercantile people in the cities I hear of many failures, so that families who have been living in opulence and extravagance that a plain woman like myself knows scarcely anything about, will be obliged to economize fearfully. They will have to adopt a totally different course of life. Luxuries will have to be abandoned, and unless they have wealthy friends to lean on for succor, they may be driven to the dreadful alternative—even the wives and daughters—to labor for their own support. The change will be terrible, heart-rending to them, but it will no doubt promote their health and digestion, enable them to sleep soundly, and wake up in the morning with the consciousness that the breakfast about to be set before them they have earned by the sweat of their brow.

We have no doubt, however, that such a change will in the end prove beneficial. The wastefulness, extravagance and excess of the American people, in eating, drinking and dressing, had not a parallel in the history of the world and all this has been against health, happiness and morals. When, as a nation, we tread in the footsteps of the old nations, we shall have to follow them as families and individuals. If we go, therefore, among the rural and laboring classes of Switzerland, France, Germany, Sweden and Russia, we may take lessons in our future modes of life. In health and vigor they are among the first people of the earth, yet their expenditures are nothing in comparison to ours. Indeed, the waste of a common American town of ten thousand people, would almost or quite support as large a population in the rural districts of Europe. Never shall we come to their level, for our country is new and differently situated, but the next generation of Americans cannot hope to live as we have, and there we could take lessons in economy that would be very useful to us. We could discover, as we shall be forced to by some means—that a family can be sustained upon a very small portion of what Americans are accustomed to expend; nay, that they can be fed on what is now, in many instances, thrown out at their back door to the dogs. Those of us that take these lessons and practice upon them first, will be the best off in the end.—*Cor. Germantown Telegraph.*

Insect Dyes.

As connected with outward appeal, as well as various other acts of ornament, we are indebted to insects for our most brilliant dyes. Cochineal, which furnishes a splendid scarlet color, and which until the year 1567 was believed in Europe to be a seed, is now known, by putting a few grains in warm water, to be an insect, a coccus or wingless beetle something resembling in form those commonly found on leaves of grape-vines and of the hawthorn. It is a native of China and other parts of Asia, also of South America, where the nopal or prickly pear, on which it feeds, is indigenous. Of the great importance of this insect production as an article of commerce, we may form an idea from the recorded facts that the East India Company offered a reward of £6,000 for its introduction into India, and that some years ago the annual consumption in Great Britain alone was reckoned at 150 bags, worth £375,000.

Another species of coccus found on the evergreen oak in the south of Europe and Asia has furnished from the earliest ages a blood-red crimson dye, applauded now by the cochineal. It was known to the Phœnicians under the name of tola, to the Greeks under that of coccus, to the Arabians and Moors under that of kermes, or alkermes. A learned writer suggests that this was the dye probably used for the Tabernacle curtains then serving for some to heighten the pagan splendors of Greece and Rome, it turned once more to sacred uses in the scriptural figures of the Brussels and Flemish tapestries. Lac, called stick-lac, seed, or shell lac, according to its state of preparation, is the secretion of another sort of coccus found on various Indian trees, and is used also as a red dye, but more extensively in varnishes, japan and sealing wax. An African species of mite is also used as a dye, from whence it has been suggested to try for the same purpose that brilliant little insect, the scarlet-satin mite, so common a frequenter of our gardens in early summer.—*Episodes of Insect Life.*

ONE OF THE OLD MASTERS.—An awful not, attributed to Auber, is now circulating in Paris. Every one knows that this admirable composer is eighty-seven years of age; that only the other day he produced a new and successful opera, and that his friends are eternally complimenting him on his miraculous sprightliness and vivacity. At last Auber seems to have grown tired of being told, time after time, that he does not look half his age, and that he will go on composing forever; and when some one asked him, the other day, if he should soon have finished another work, the poor old man replied, "This time you will have to send to Pere la Chaise for the score." It must be pleasant for the veteran composer to see speculations constantly appearing in the sporting journals of Paris as to whether he is really going to live much longer, whether his last opera will really be his last, and so on. Perhaps even this dismal joke about sending to the cemetery for the score, has been invented and put in Auber's mouth at the rate of so much a line, and at the risk of wounding a man who deserves to be treated with every sort of consideration.—*Elves from the Clubs.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ METCALFE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS Cure Dyspepsia in its worst forms, create Appetite, relieve Languor and Depression of Spirits, and by cleansing the blood of all morbid matter, infuse new life and vigor into the system.

☞ WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents; by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Wood Street, corner of Second.

A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Capital, - $400,000.

Collections made on all points in the United States on most Favorable terms. Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Government Bonds. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits. Correspondence Solicited.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN DUNLAP,	A. BRADLEY,
C. H. ZUG,	WM. VANKIRK,
J. H. M'ELROY,	WM. H. PHELPS,
SAML. M. KIER,	WM. F. M'KEE,
JOHN C. BISSEL,	W. M. McDONALD,
JOHN F. DRAVO.	

ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY

A BANK OF

Discount and Deposit,

No. 67 Diamond, Allegheny, Pa.

DISCOUNTS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING.

Bank open Daily (except Sundays) from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. [illegible] Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS:

JOSEPH MYERS, President.
W. A. REED, Cashier.
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Hart, Caughey & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS PITTSBURGH, PA.

Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.

[illegible] EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c. [illegible]

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON [illegible]

NICHOLSON HEATER.

NICHOLSON FEED WATER HEATER.

Especially Adapted for use in connection with

THE GIFFARD INJECTOR.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD ONLY BY

WM. B. SCAIFE,

NOS. 119 and 121 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The following advantages are claimed for the Nicholson Heater over all others:

1st. It heats the water much hotter than any other Heater heretofore used, without interfering with the action of the Injector. With steam at 100 lbs. pressure it will heat the feed water to 210 degrees Fahrenheit.

2d. By heating the feed water after it leaves the Injector we overcome the great objection that has been urged against Injectors, as it is a well known fact that Injectors will not throw water previously heated.

3d. While the heater has the advantage of the great heat of direct steam, it still bleeds the boiler of none, as only the same amount of steam is required by the Injector and Heater combined, as is used by the Injector itself without heater. This may appear doubtful to many, but the assertion has been fully proved in its use.

4th. The great saving of fuel by heating the water so highly heated before entering the boilers and also the decreased wear and tear on boilers from expansion and contraction.

5th. Simplicity of construction, the small space occupied, and cheapness.

We refer to the following firms who have them in use, and if any one wishes to verify the correctness of our statements, they can easily do so by writing or visiting the Works of any of these firms:

Lyon, Shorb & Co., Pittsburgh.
James Wood & Co., Pittsburgh.
Brown & Co., Pittsburgh.
Park, Bro. & Co., Pittsburgh.
Wood, Matthews & Co., Pittsburgh.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, Pittsburgh.
Robinson, Rea & Co., Pittsburgh.
Union Iron Mills, Pittsburgh.
Wheatland Furnace, Wheatland, Pa.
Westerman Iron Co., Sharon, Pa.
Shenango Furnace Co., West Middlesex, Pa.
James Pierce & Son, Sharpsville, Pa.
Seyfert, McManus & Co., Reading, Pa.
Wm. McIlvain & Sons, Reading, Pa.
James Ward & Co., Niles, Ohio.
Brown, Bonnell & Co., Youngstown, O.
Briar Hill Iron & Coal Co., Briar Hill, O.
Anderson, Cook & Co., Pittsburgh.
Everson, Preston & Co., Pittsburgh.

We are prepared to guarantee perfect satisfaction, and we shall be pleased to show and explain the working of this Heater to any one desirous of saving fuel, or increasing their supply of steam.

We quote the following letter, being one of many we have received. It needs no explanation, as it speaks for itself:

Sharon, Pa., Feb. 19, 1868.

Mr. WM. B. SCAIFE, Pittsburgh.

Dear Sir—We have in use five Nicholson Patent Feed Water Heaters attached to the Injectors supplying the boilers at our Blast Furnaces and Rolling Mills, and we can confidently recommend them to any one using Injectors and who desire either a saving of fuel, an increase of steam, or increased durability to the boilers. Those you put up at our Blast Furnaces have given us a greatly increased amount of steam, whereby we were enabled to add to the pressure of our blast, which resulted in a much larger production of metal than we had previously obtained. You are at liberty to refer to us as to their excellence and economy.

We remain,
Yours truly,
Westerman Iron Co.
JAMES WESTERMAN.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

To Increase the Clerical Force in the Office of the Water Works.

[illegible]

AN ORDINANCE

Straightening and Opening Webster Street, Seventh Ward, from Fulton to Roberts Street.

[illegible]

AN ORDINANCE

Constructing Public Sewer on Fourth St.

[illegible]

AN ORDINANCE

Repealing an Ordinance Passed November 11th, 1861.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the Water Committee of the City of Pittsburgh, until 2 o'clock P. M., of

TUESDAY, MAY 12th,

FOR THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

AN ENGINE AND PUMP,

[illegible]

FIVE BOILERS,

[illegible]

FOUR BOILERS,

[illegible]

LAYING WATER PIPE.

[illegible]

JOSEPH FRENCH,
Superintendent Water Works.

NOTICE TO

TURNPIKE AND PLANK ROAD COMPANIES.

[illegible]

W. WARD,
WM. DILWORTH,
ALEXANDER GORDON,
Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, April 23, 1868.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Water Loan.

Proposals for Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

[illegible]

THOMAS STEEL, Controller.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE CITY WEIGH SCALES

[illegible]

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WARM AIR REGISTERS

AND VENTILATORS.

[illegible] BOSSELL & CO.'S, No. [illegible] Liberty street.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

ARE NOW OPENING

ANOTHER SPLENDID LINE

OF

NEW GOODS,

RIBBONS,

Straw and Millinery Goods,

[illegible]

NOS. 77 AND 79 MARKET ST.

INSURANCE.

BEN FRANKLIN

Insurance Company,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

[illegible]

HENRY IRWIN, President.
GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.

OF THE

CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, in the Allegheny Trust Co.'s Building

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

ALBANY CITY

Insurance Company.

STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION

On the 1st day of January, 1868.

[illegible]

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, President.
JAMES HENDRICK, Vice President.
GEO. T. HANFORD, General Agent.
W. A. YOUNG, Secretary.
G. V. A. McHARG, Assist. Secretary.
G. M. BARNES, Inspector of Agencies.

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

A. A. Carrier & Bro.,

AGENTS,

63 Fourth Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONONGAHELA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854. CASH CAPITAL $172,000

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office: No. 90 WATER STREET.

[illegible]

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,—office, corner of Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

[illegible]

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,

[illegible]

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

[illegible]

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

CARPETS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

BY STEAMER COLORADO,

Of our own Direct Importation, the Newest and Choicest Patterns of the celebrated John Crossley & Sons'

ENGLISH TAPESTRY,

AND

BODY BRUSSELS,

FOR PARLORS AND HALLS,

With Stair Carpets to Match

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth St., Second Floor.

CHINA MATTING

CARPETS,

A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY OF

White, Fancy Striped and Check

MATTINGS.

JUST IMPORTED.

All Wool Ingrains,

IN BRIGHTEST COLORS.

Prices the Lowest in this Market.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET.

ABOVE WOOD.

SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS.

WE HAVE IN STORE THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS WE HAVE EVER OFFERED, EMBRACING THE NEWEST STYLES AND DESIGNS OF THE BEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTED AND SELECTED WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PITTSBURGH MARKET; MANY OF THE PATTERNS ARE CONFINED TO OUR HOUSE EXCLUSIVELY FOR THIS CITY, WITH THE ADVANTAGES OF DIRECT IMPORTATION WE ARE NOW ABLE TO OFFER EARLY THE NEWEST AND CHOICEST PATTERNS OF BRUSSELS FROM THE MOST CELEBRATED ENGLISH LOOMS, AND AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALMOST EVERY HOUSEHOLDER. A SPECIAL BUT LIMITED IMPORTATION OF ENGLISH INGRAINS OF EXTRA QUALITY, AND IN RARE AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, WILL BE FOUND ESPECIALLY CHOICE AND DESIRABLE FOR CHAMBERS.

Our stock of Common all wool Carpets, purchased before the carpet weavers' strike, will be sold at the same rates as previous to the last advance, and will furnish Carpets to the multitude at the lowest cash prices since the war. A good Carpet for 25 cents a yard.

N. B.—Those having parlors or drawing rooms to furnish are specially invited to examine the unusually large number of Patterns particularly adapted to that purpose, which we offer in Wilton and Tapestry Velvets and Brussels, at Low Prices.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth Street.

DRUGGISTS.

CHROME YELLOW

FOR

HAM PACKERS,

FOR SALE BY

HARRIS & EWING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. H. BRILL & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

PARK & BRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, have just received a complete stock of everything suitable for Druggists, Physicians and Country Dealers. [illegible] Sole Agents for the Shaker Garden Seeds, of which we have a full assortment; also the J. Schonmaker & Son's strictly Pure White Lead, Zinc, Colors, Putty, &c., which we can offer in any quantity, at the lowest factory prices. No. 77 FEDERAL STREET, three doors below Fort Wayne and opposite Western Pennsylvania Depots, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

FURNISHING GOODS.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

A VERY COMPLETE STOCK OF

CHAMISE, SKIRTS,

DRAWERS,

Night Dresses, Dressing Sacques

SKIRT SHIELDS,

JUST RECEIVED.

BATES & BELL.

PERFECT FITTING

KID GLOVES.

"A. C. C." "H. S. K."

We invite attention to our Kid Glove department, which is now complete with every color and shade. In addition to our own Special Importation of the celebrated

A. C. C. (Jouvin) Kids,

We have secured the exclusive sale of the

HARRIS SEAMLESS KIDS,

The best Glove and most perfect fit.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

Now offer the most elegant line of

HAMBURGS,

Ever opened in Pittsburgh, to which they especially invite the attention of their customers. The designs are nearly all new and original, and about ONE-FIFTH less than regular prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE

19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just opened all shades of

BULLION AND HISTORI FRINGES,

BUGLE GIMPS AND FRINGES,

At very low prices.

HATS AND CAPS.

1868. APRIL. 1868.

WHOLESALE.

R. H. PALMER,

84 Wood Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS,

ALL THE LATE STYLES OF

Ladies' Bonnets, Misses' Hats,

RIBBONS,

AND

MILLINERY GOODS.

Having a resident buyer in the East our facilities for securing the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN MARKET,

Are unsurpassed by any other house in the West.

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED DAILY.

WHITE LEAD.

PURE WHITE LEAD. DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PITTSBURGH

WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,

WHITE LEAD WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.

Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,

Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Copying Presses, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

Cor. WOOD and SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh.

☞ Be careful to Buy Only the Genuine. Scales Repaired Promptly.

PETROLEUM.

B. B. WARING, Pittsburgh.	HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO

Builders and Contractors.

GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY,

Cor. MARBURY ST. and DUQUESNE WAY.

Will furnish Flooring, Weather Boarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets of every variety. MOULDINGS of the Latest and Neatest Styles. WINDOW and other Frames Made on Shortest notice. PALINGS also on hand, all made in the best workmanlike manner and of the best material. SCROLL AND RESAWING done with neatness and dispatch. BOXES of every description made on shortest possible notice. All work and material delivered to any point within city and its suburbs. STAIR BUILDING done in best workmanlike manner. Also, Railing worked out and shipped to any point by O. CHESTER, Esq., foreman.

JOHN HEATH.

W. G. ANDERSON,

FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY,

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

CIGARS, of the very best brands; TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.

Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.

☞ Orders for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

DRY GOODS.

NEW DRESS GOODS

JUST OPENED AT

WHITE, ORR & CO.'S,

25 FIFTH STREET.

87 MARKET ST.

FULL LINES OF

BLACK ALPACAS;
COLORED ALPACAS;
STRIPED MOHAIRS;
CHENE MOHAIRS;
LISLE POPLINS;
FRENCH POPLINS;
BLACK SILKS;
COLORED SILKS;
WHITE PIQUES;
COLORED PIQUES;
PERCALES;
LAWNS, CHINTZES.

All NEW GOODS and latest styles at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

THEO. F. PHILLIPS,

87 MARKET STREET,

(Late J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.)

SPRING STOCK,

AT THE

DRY GOODS

JOBBING HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS

53 and 55 Wood Street.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings,

PRINTS,

TICKINGS,

Cottonades, Cassimeres,

CHECKS,

GINGHAMS,

White Goods,

NOTIONS, &c., &c.

DUNCAN & HUGUS

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON,

& CO.,

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

NO. 51 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

MILLINERY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

Millinery and Straw Goods.

J. D. BERND,

Fifth and Market Sts., Second Floor.

Specialties,

Novelties,

Scarcities,

RECEIVED FRESH DAILY.

PAINTERS.

REMOVED.

JOHN F. CLULEY

HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.

Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET,

BREWERS.

JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY....ROBT. LIDDELL

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager.

MANUFACTURERS.

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS,

SANDUSKY ST., Allegheny city, Pa., manufacturers of Steam Engines, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND

PIPE WORKS,

Cor. CARROLL AND SMALLMAN STREETS, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

William Smith,

MANUFACTURER OF

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE.

For Gas and Water Work. My Pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, in Twelve Feet Lengths. Also a full assortment of General Castings for Gas and Water Works. I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

L. O. LIVINGSTON. W. H. BURT. W. A. ROBINSON, Jr.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Iron Founders.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Light Castings,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

For Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c., &c.

☞ All Job Work Promptly Attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

THE

KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO.

CHARLES KNAP, President;
JOS. M. KNAP, Vice President;
O. METCALF, Secretary and Treasurer;
N. K. WADE Engineer;
J. G. KNAP, General Manager.

DIRECTORS—Jas. B. Murray, of Lyon, Shorb & Co.; A. E. W. Painter, of J. Painter & Sons; C. B. Herron, of Spang, Chalfant & Co.; Thos. S. Blair, of Shoenberger & Co.; Wm. Metcalf, of Miller, Barr & Parkin.

Manufacturers of

Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery; Retorts and Castings of every description. Ernest's Nail Machines.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS—Established 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS,	B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
B. B. CAMPBELL.	J. W. PAUL.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

GLASS. GLASS.

PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS FACTORIES.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.

Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.

Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top, and the most desirable Self-Sealers in the market.

JAS. B. LYON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRESSED

FLINT GLASS WARE,

WAREHOUSE, NO. 116 WATER ST.,

FIVE DOORS BELOW MONONGAHELA HOUSE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH

LAMP AND GLASS COMPANY.

NO. 83 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN H. BOYTS & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN ROSS & CO.,)

Manufacturers of all kinds of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade, TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass [illegible].

WM. HOLMES............JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.

Office, No. 15 MARKET STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERIES, &C.

GROCERIES.

500 bags Coffee, fair to choice;
300 bbls Syrup, common to choice Drips;
300 bbls New Orleans Molasses;
100 hhds Cuba and P. R. Sugars;
300 bbls Refined Sugars;
75 bags Rangoon Rice;
500 half chests Teas—all kinds;
500 kegs Mackerel—all kinds;
[illegible] all Carb Soda;
50 bbls Baltimore Herring;
3 casks Turkish Prunes;
25 bbls Zante Currants;
300 pkgs Layer Raisins, boxes and hf boxes;

With a full stock of other goods in our line, to which we invite the attention of city and country dealers.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

130 and 132 Second street.

M'MASTERS & OSBORNE,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

NO. 276 LIBERTY STREET,

NEAR EAGLE HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MEANS & COFFIN,

Wholesale Grocers,

COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED

Stock of Groceries,

Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers.

2,500 BARRELS

EXTRA No. 1 SALT,

FULL WEIGHT,

IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. CONNOR,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER,

(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON),

Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin Streets,

Offers to the Trade at Low Figures,

200 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
100 bbls. N. O. Sugar;
200 bags Rio Coffee;
50 bags Laguayra Coffee;
10 bags Old Government Java Coffee;
150 bbls., halves, quarters and kits, No. 1, 2 and 3 Bay and Shore Mackerel;
200 bbls. Syrups and Golden Drips;
50 hhds N. O. Sugar.

ALSO, 100 CASES FINE

COGNAC BRANDY

IN GLASS, PINTS AND QUARTS.

250 Cases and Baskets Moet & Chandon's celebrated

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

VOIGT, MAHOOD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO L. H. VOIGT & CO.,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

257 LIBERTY STREET,

RECEIVE AND SELL

Flour,	Eggs,
Grain,	Beans,
Butter,	Tallow,
Cheese,	Grease,
Oil Barrels,	Refined Oil,
Timothy,	Flaxseed,
Pork,	Green Fruits,
Bacon,	Dried Fruits,
Lard,	Potatoes,
Feathers,	Brooms,
Crude Oil,	Hominy,
Clover,	Grass Seed,

AND PRODUCE IN GENERAL.

Purchase on orders, at Lowest Market Price, all kinds of

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED GOODS,

And every description of Merchandise.

☞ FRESH BUTTER and EGGS received daily.

T. C. JENKINS.

CHECKERED FRONT,

273 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOUR AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

MANUFACTURERS.

IRON WORKS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS!

JONES & LAUGHLINS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AMERICAN AND CLAIR BAR, HOOP,

SHEET AND PLATE IRON.

BRIDGE IRON;
ANGLE AND T IRON;
GUARD IRON;
COAL SCREEN IRON;
T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard;
TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk;
BOILER, BRIDGE AND TANK RIVETS;
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES;
SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES;
RAILROAD SPIKES;
RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS;
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS;
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS;
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.

WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:

120 WATER AND 120 FRONT STS.

BRANCH OFFICE:

NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 FRONT STREET,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.

Founders and Machinists,

IRON CITY WORKS,

COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BLAST ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL ENGINES,
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES.
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY.
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

☞ Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

MONONGAHELA IRON WORKS.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS;
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES;
WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS;
COACH AND LAG SCREWS;
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS;
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON WASHERS;
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS;
WROUGHT IRON HINGES;
TUYERE IRONS;
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS;
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS;
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS;
STOVE AND SAW RODS;
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.

A full assortment of standard sizes kept in stock.

WORKS:

SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE,

WAREHOUSE:

WATER AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON...JOHN H. RICKETSON...WM. HOLMES.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO BOLLMAN, GARRISON & CO.,

Founders and Machinists,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED ROLLS, all sizes, Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

For IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, SILVER, GOLD, PAPER and ZINC, RUBBER WORK, and INDIA [illegible].

ROLLING MILL [illegible] CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—20[illegible] LIBERTY STREET.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER

STEAM BOILERS,

CHIMNEYS,	OIL STILLS,
BRITCHES,	OIL TANKS,
FIRE BEDS,	AGITATORS,
ASH PANS,	SETTLING PANS,
STEAM PIPE,	CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS,	PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES,	GASOMETERS,

STEAM BOILERS.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

JOHN M. COOPER............HENRY BIT [illegible]

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS

Steam and Gas Fitters,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PUMPS AND BRASS WORK

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN

Gas Fixtures and Tubing

OF ALL KINDS.

Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

A. BRADLEY............W. VANKIRK.

BRADLEY

STOVE WORKS.

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING

STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated NATIONAL, TALISMAN, TROPIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves. Also, VETERAN, POMONA and IRONSIDES—Wood Cook Stoves.

Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.

Agents for Lotze's celebrated HOTEL and FAMILY RANGES.

Office: Corner of SECOND and WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILLS AND SMELTING WORKS.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEATH, BRAZIERS AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER, &c.

Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinner's Machines and Tools. Warehouse, 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

ENGINES, BOILERS, CASTINGS.

ATLAS WORKS,

Morton St., Ninth Ward, Pittsb'gh.

THOMAS N. MILLER............President.

THESE WORKS ARE AMONG THE

LARGEST IN THE WEST,

And are now prepared to furnish ENGINES, of every description, BOILERS, TANKS and STILLS, ROLLING MILL, and HEAVY MACHINERY CASTINGS.

☞ Sheet Iron Work, General Repairing, &c., &c.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREETS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.

JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS AND LATCHES.

PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALLEABLE IRON, &c.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS,

WAREHOUSE, NO 121 WATER STREET

PITTSBURGH PA

PENNSYLVANIA

IRON WORKS.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Warehouse—No. 165 FIRST STREET, (Opposite Monongahela House), Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From January 19th, 1868, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	2:43 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:43 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	10:58 a m
Cl & Whg. M'l	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:08 a m
Chicago Mail.	6:58 a m	Chicago Ex.	3 53 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:43 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	4:03 p m
Pitts & Cl'd Ex via Youngs'n	9:43 a m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6:13 p m
Cl & Whg Ex.	2:13 p m	Chicago Ex.	6:58 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:28 p m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	7:08 p m
Whg & Erie Ex	4:33 p m	Pitt & Cl'd Ex via Youngs'n	9:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn Acc.	8:58 a m	N. Brt'n Acc.	7:03 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:13 a m	Leetsdale Acc.	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:53 a m	Wellsville Ac.	9:58 a m
Rochester Acc.	1:33 p m	N. Castle Acc.	10:13 a m
Wellsville Acc	3:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:18 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:58 p m
N. Br'n Acc.	5:33 p m	N. Brt'n Acc.	2:43 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	6:28 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	5:13 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:28 p m

☞ 2:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 10:58 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. *Panhandle Route.*

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after SUNDAY, December 8th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express	2:15 a m	2:55 p m
Fast Line	9:40 a m	7:05 p m
Fast Express	3:50 p m	9:30 p m
Mixed Way	6:10 a m	10:55 a m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 1.	11:10 a m	6:50 p m
Steubenville Accom'n	3:55 p m	9:50 a m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 2.	5:20 p m	8:40 a m

SPECIAL NOTICE—Sunday Express leaves at 2:50 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:30 a. m. next morning.

The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays and Mondays excepted.

JOHN H. MILLER, General Eastern Agent,
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:30 a m	Day Express	2:30 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	5:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	6:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	8:20 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac	10:15 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:30 p m
Phila. Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil. Express	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 4	3:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:30 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:30 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information, apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after November 1st, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsbg No 1.	6:55 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express	1:50 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:15 p m	Harmersville	3:55 p m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville	7:10 p m	Sharpbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of [illegible] between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, [illegible] Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, [illegible] Herr's, only on the trains stopping at Stations and good [illegible] specified on tickets.

The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with [illegible]'s Line of Stages for [illegible] with Walkchalstown. Through Tickets [illegible] Butler and Harmony [illegible] the Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street [illegible] may be purchased at Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at [illegible] near Suspension [illegible] the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information, apply to

JAMES [illegible] LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE

TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☞

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:25 A. M., 4:20 and 7:30 P. M. On Sundays at 11:25 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Only Direct Route to the Oil Regions, Running Through to Venango City

Without Change of Cars, connecting with Trains East and West, on the Warren and Franklin Railroad and Atlantic and Great Western Railway. Shortest and quickest route to Oil City and Franklin, and all points in the Oil Regions.

On and after APRIL 26th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Depot, corner of Canal and Pike streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Venango City	7:00 a m	6:15 p m
Express to and from Venango City	10:40 p m	12:25 a m
Brady's Bend Accom'n	3:00 p m	10:20 a m
Soda Works Accom'n	5:20 p m	7:55 a m
First Hulton Accom'n	9:50 a m	[illegible]
Second Hulton Accom'n	12:00 m	[illegible]

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:05 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh, [illegible] 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:5[illegible] p. m.

H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.
W. F. HOPE, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, March 5, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	9:05 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:50 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:40 a m
Sunday Church Train to and From West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent,
WM. B. STOUT, Supt.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Cor. Penn and Harrison sts., Fifth ward,

PITTSBURGH.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

STEEL.

BEST TOOL CAST STEEL, CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL, PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE, RAILWAY SPRINGS, AND SPRING STEEL, ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

83 WATER and 100 FIRST ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

120, 122 and 124 SECOND, and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1845.)

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

Manufacturers of Every Description of

STEEL,

Best Refined TOOL STEEL.

Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut

SAW PLATES.

Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel. Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel. Locomotive and R. R. Car Springs; R. R. Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Spring, Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc., Oil Drill Steel.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Cor. ROSS and FIRST STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, MACHINISTS' TOOLS

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Hardware,

CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPERIAL

FRENCH VINEGAR,

This Vinegar is a *SUPERIOR ARTICLE*, and is *WITHOUT A RIVAL* in the world. It received the GOLD MEDAL at London in 1862, and at PARIS IN 1867 for its general excellencies. It is Imported only by

BOLLMAN, BECK & CO.,

No. 307 LIBERTY STREET.

For sale at all first class Grocery Stores. One trial will demonstrate its first-class merit. Pronounced the best in the world. It is early destined to supplant all other Vinegars.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

[illegible]

Eighth Ward United Presbyterian Church.

[illegible]

Police Intelligence.

[illegible]

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

[illegible]

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

[illegible]

District Court—Judge Williams.

[illegible]

The Late Alleged Robbery by Hackmen—Another Suit Entered—Cross-Suit for Perjury

[illegible]

Real Estate Sales.

[illegible]

East Birmingham Councils—Special Meeting.

[illegible]

The Soldiers' Monument—The Soldiers' League Protests Against Locating It in the Cemetery.

[illegible]

Public Amusements.

[illegible]

Great Furniture Sale.

The attention of housekeepers and those about to go to housekeeping is directed to the sale, to take place this morning and afternoon at Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland's Auction House, 55 and 57 Fifth street, under Masonic Hall. A collection of rare furniture, embracing almost every article for parlor, chamber, dining room and kitchen use, will be sold this morning. In the afternoon, at two o'clock, an assortment of new carpets, of excellent designs and patterns, will be disposed of to the highest bidder, and at three o'clock three choice pianos will be sold. Such an admirable opportunity to procure handsome and expensive furniture at moderate prices, does not frequently present itself. In fact, great bargains may be had, and no one who is in want of such articles should miss attending the sales to-day.

The Resurrection of Truth.

Truth sways her golden scepter with increased power over the human mind in these latter days. Mankind joyfully accepts the fact that disease can be both *cured* and *prevented* by the use of Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters, which successfully *combats* and *conquers* our ills as no other medicine in the world can do, and is pronounced by the highest scientific authority to be the *surest safeguard* against all unhealthy influences. Composed of the most valuable medicinal herbs ever discovered, and entirely free from all deleterious admixture, these Bitters form a combination before which every phase of disease for which it is designed must speedily yield. How sad that thousands of invalids should annually waste away within reach of bodily strength and [illegible] energy which will be imparted to the patient by Mishler's Herb Bitters. It has no equal as an invigorant and corrective for the human system and its vital forces, and its wonderful efficacy is seen in the blooming health and strong hold on life taken by all who have used it according to the directions accompanying each bottle. There is no form of such complaints as arises from a disordered stomach but it will effectually cure. For Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, etc., and for all diseases of the Blood it stands unrivaled. Fahnestock & Holton, Managers of Branch Wholesale House, No. 26 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Beaver Avenue Property at Auction.

We would call the attention of parties desiring to make a good investment to the sale as advertised by Palmer & Phillips, Auctioneers, in our auction column, to take place on Saturday, May 2d, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Radical Restoration.

Its good effects are permanent. It not only restores the color of the hair, but the quantity and natural glossiness. This is said to every one using Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle). Every Druggist sells it. Price one dollar.

Dr. Aborn, Eye and Ear Surgeon and Physician for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, office 134 Smithfield street.

Castor and Cod Liver Oil, Etc.

Without taste. Dundas, Dick & Co's Soft Capsules. The best in use. Use no others. For sale by all first class druggists.

It is by Invigorating the Nerve Fluid

and strengthening the whole nervous system, that Neuralgia, [illegible], and other painful nervous ailments are banished. Dr. TURNER'S TIC-DOULOUREUX or UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL is an active auxiliary to the nerve fluid. Apothecaries have this medicine. Principal depot, 120 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS. Price, $1 per package, by mail, two postage stamps extra. McClaren & McKennan, Agents, 95 Market street.

JUNIPER TAR SOAP.—Is a certain cure for Chapped Hands and all roughness or irritation of the skin, Eczema, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Pimples, and all other cutaneous affections, making the skin soft and smooth. Manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists.

Fallacies of the Faculty.

The stomach is the ruling organ of the system. If the digestion is imperfect, every member, every gland, every muscle, every nerve and fibre is more or less out of order. All the fluids are depraved. The brain is clouded. The spirits are depressed. All Dyspeptics know this to be the truth. It is not, however, half the truth. Columns would be required to enumerate the pains and penalties of dyspepsia, nor could any pen do them justice. Tens of thousands *feel* them; no man can *describe* them.

Can they be prevented? Can they be relieved? Can they be banished at once and forever? UNQUESTIONABLY THEY CAN. No dyspeptic has ever taken HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in vain. Believe no one who say the complaint is incurable. This *great vegetable stomachic* will eradicate it—is eradicating it in thousands of cases over which medical practitioners have shaken their heads ominously, saying, "Nothing can be done."

The faculty has its fallacies. One of them is that indigestion is the most difficult of all the ordinary ailments of mankind to combat and subdue. This is a mistake. Nothing can be easier than to conquer it if the *true specific* be administered. This vegetable combination which has become famous throughout the civilized world as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is an antidote to the disease which has never been known to fail, and fortunately it is everywhere procurable. If you wish to *feel* with the dyspepsia, try the pharmacopœia prescriptions. If you want to *root it out* and prevent its recurrence, take the Bitters daily. There is no discount on the testimony in its favor. If there is a man or woman who has ever tried it for indigestion, without being benefitted, the fact has not transpired. Universal, uncontradicted praise attends its wonderful tonic virtues.

Similia Similibus Curantur.

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!! WHAT IS IT? HOW CURED?

Thousands of persons have Piles—suffer for years with the disease—yet few know what it is or how it is cured. Every case of Piles, whether manifested in the form of external tumors, frequent bleedings, or in violent itching and irritation, depends essentially upon congestion of the abdominal venous circulation. This produces the engorgement, dilation of the veins, formation of tumors, hemorrhage, pain and suffering; and the disease can only be fundamentally cured by medicines which, taken internally, relieve the venous congestion. Hence ointments, washes, and even injections, are so ineffectual.

HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC PILE SPECIFIC, a simple sugar pill, taken two or three times per day, cures the disease by curing the condition upon which the disease depends. Hundreds have been cured by it, even of the most obstinate cases. All will be promptly benefited by it. Price, 50 cents a box.

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions - - $10 00

Smaller FAMILY and TRAVELING cases, with 20 to 28 vials, from - - - $5 to 8

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC

Homœopathic Medicine Company.

Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

MARRIED:

[illegible]

DIED:

[illegible]

Funeral will proceed from the residence of Wm. F. Weyman, Esq., No. 24 [illegible] street, [illegible]. His friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LIME.

LIME, LIME.

We are prepared to contract and deliver a No. 1 quality of Lime in any quantity at LOWEST MARKET RATES. [illegible]

CURTAINS,

LACE, NOTTINGHAM, MUSLIN, ETC.

Lambrequins and Valences.

ALL KINDS CURTAIN MATERIALS AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,

Importers, 447 BROADWAY, N. Y.

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.

(Successors to S. JONES & Co.)

Cor. Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

7-30'S CONVERTED

INTO THE

New 5-20 Coupon Bond

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL ISSUES OF

U. S. BONDS,

COM- ND INTEREST NOTES AND GOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTIES

Converted into 5-20 Bonds at Market Rates.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29.

The market to-day is without material change. Money is accumulating in the banks, as well as in the hands of private individuals, and there is a large unemployed balance inviting investment. Good commercial paper is more scant than money, hence discounting is very limited. Yet the market has for some time shown a steady increase of ease, and there should be no trouble on the part of borrowers in getting all accommodations asked for. Business is moderately active.

In New York, the money market is becoming easier, and offerings are freely made to Government dealers at six per cent. on call, and seven per cent. on stocks and bank loans.

The balances of the banks are daily increasing, and loans are made with less caution than heretofore.

—Gold is firm. The fluctuations to-day were as follows: 10, 139¼; 10:55, 139¼; 11:30, 139¼; 12:30, 139⅜; 1:30, 139¼; 3, 139¼.

—Sterling exchange steady and unchanged.

—The New York stock market was active and buoyant throughout the day, although prices at the close were a little off from the highest figures. The market for governments has ruled strong during the day and closed firm. The best houses will not accept commissions for business except their clients take the whole risk. Yet a large number of the stocks which have not been watered, and have some positive value, are dealt in liberally; and in consequence of the ease in the money market there appears a general expectation that stocks will go higher.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Evening
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Messrs. James T. Brady & Co., bankers, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, furnish the following quotations for gold and government securities:

Gold, 139¼; U. S. 6s, 1881, 113¾; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 112; do 1864, 110¾; do 1865, 110¾; U. S. 10-40s, 103¾; U. S. 5-20s, January and July, 1865, 108¾; do 1867, 108¾; June 7-30s, 107½; July do, 107½; May Compounds 1865—[illegible]

—The railway market on the New York Stock Exchange was strong and active. Rock Island broke to-day to 95½, and the complications are such that the bears have the advantage. No dividends can be declared without a compromise in two years, and the attitude of the hostile parties is such that little hope of an arrangement is entertained. The entire list closed on a slight decline on yesterday's advance.

The following table, reported by J. W. Kennedy, banker, shows the comparative range of prices for a week past:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

—The compound interest notes maturing and payable after the 1st of May, 1868, obtained from official sources are as follows: Maturing May 15th, 1868, $15,917; August 1st, $12,50-, 320; September 1st, $3,127,280; September 15th, $1,141,000; October 1st, $271,280; October 16th, $2,300,750. Total, $46,000,330 matured, on which interest has ceased $3,393,000, leaving the total amount of compound interest notes outstanding $52,403,536.

—The Union Pacific Railway Company has just published its report for the eight months ending December last. The following is an extract:

"The supposed great difficulties in the way of building the Pacific Railroad have diminished as they have been encountered. Contracts for the construction of 914 miles west from Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work, have been made with responsible parties, who have already finished 540 miles, at the average rate of $68,458 per mile. This price includes all necessary car shops, depots, stations, and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage and freight cars, and other requisite rolling stock, to an amount that shall not be less than $7,500 per mile. Allowing the cost of the remaining 186 of the 1,100 miles assumed to be built by the Union Pacific Company to be $90,000 per mile, the total cost of 1,100 miles and equipment will be $82,445,012, namely, 914 miles (at $68,058), $62,205,012, and 186 miles (at $90,000), $16,740,000; to which add $3,500,000 on interest and miscellaneous expenses, making a total of $82,445,012. The available cash resources for building these 1,100 miles are $29,328,000 of United States bonds, $29,328,000 of first mortgage bonds, $8,950,000 of capital stock paid in on the work now done and 14,080,000 acres of land grant."

—James W. Kennedy has succeeded S. S. Bryan, Esq., in the Stock Commission business, at No. 90 Fourth street in Apollo Building. Stocks, promissory notes, bonds, mortgages, &c., bought and sold. Loans negotiated at low rates on collaterals, such as sound dividend stocks, United States, Municipal, State or Railroad bonds. Being in direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards, when in session, he can execute orders for the purchase or sale of railroad stocks, Government securities, gold, &c., at the same rates and terms required by the brokers in that city.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, April 30, 1868.

[illegible]

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

[illegible]

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., [illegible] bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co. Phila. [illegible]

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

[illegible]

Milwaukee Market.

[illegible]

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29, 1868.

Trade during the week has been very fair, but prices continue without material change. The receipts of flour during the week were large, but since our last have fallen off to 240 barrels. The demand is more than sufficient to carry off all the receipts, and to-day stocks were very light, and prices tending upward. The receipts of other articles of produce were so light that they are not worth reporting.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—There is a moderate inquiry with sales from store at [illegible] for pearls, and [illegible] for soda ash.

BEANS—Supply next to nothing, and choice small white would readily command $5 ℔ bush.

BUTTER—The receipts have been more liberal, and promise in a short time to be so extensive as to bring prices down to a living fair figure. Prices have dropped within the past 10 days fully [illegible] ℔, and today we quote the inquiry only moderate at [illegible] for prime to choice roll. An inferior article is nominal, and hardly saleable.

EGGS—Prices to-day were firm at 23c ℔ dozen. The demand is better than the receipts.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—For some time past there has been a very strong market for all articles of the hog crop, and prices have gradually gone up. The market still continues active, with a large demand. We quote sugar cured hams at [illegible]; canvassed do [illegible]; shoulders [illegible]; rib sides [illegible]; clear sides [illegible]; dried beef [illegible], and lard [illegible] ℔ lb.

MESS PORK—We quote the market active at $28 50 ℔ bbl.

LARD OIL—Prices are higher owing to the advance in lard, and we quote at $1 45@1 50 ℔ gallon for extra No. 1, and $1 38 for No. 2.

Groceries.

Groceries of all descriptions are in very fair demand. Refined sugars are ¼c higher than our last quotations, and firm at prices quoted. Syrups are advanced from 5 to 11c ℔ gall. White fish and Lake Herring have advanced 50c ℔ half bbl, and continue very firm at quotations. Coffees are advancing, with the rise in gold.

COFFEE—Old Government Java, in bags, 37c; in mats, 38c; Laguayra, 26@27c; Rio, choice 27c; prime, 26c; good, 25c.

SUGARS—Porto Rico, 13½@14½c; Cuba, 12½@13½c; Sugar House, 11½@12½c; Granulated, 18c; Powdered, 18c; Crushed, 18c; A Coffee, 17c; B do, 16½c; extra C, 16½c; C 15½c; New Orleans 14½@15c; Demerara 15½@16c; Clarified, 15½@16½c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 90c@$1; Porto Rico, 70@80c; Cuba, 60@70c; Demerara, 85c.

SYRUP—Lovering's, $1 00; other choice brands, $1 00 to $1 10; fair to good, 70@85c; golden drips, $1 05.

TEAS—Young Hyson, common to finest, 90c@$1 80; Imperial and Gunpowder, do, $1 25@2 00; Japan, $1 00@1 25; Oolong, 90c@$1 75.

RICE—Carolina, 11½@12c; Rangoon, 11@11½c.

VINEGAR—We quote white wine vinegar, in original packages, 75c. Pittsburgh manufactured cider vinegar is quoted at 12½@15c at the works, and in jobbing lots from store at 18@20c ℔ gallon.

FISH—No. 1 Shore Mackerel, $22; No. 2 Shore $19 00; No. 1 Bay do, $22; No. 3 large do, $14 50; Lake Herring, $4 50; White Fish, $8 00; Codfish, 6½@7c ℔ lb.

SODA—English Bicarb 9c. American 8c.

SPICES—Pimento, 35c; Pepper, 35c; Cloves, 50c; Nutmegs, $1 50; Cassia, [illegible].

SOAP—McKeon, Van Haagen & Co.'s Chemical Olive, 10c; Babbett's, 12½c; Oakley's, 11½c.

LYE—Concentrated Lye, $7 25.

CANDLES—Proctor & Gamble's star candles, 20c for full weight; mould candles, ℔ lb, 16c.

INDIGO—Madras 90c@$1 50; Manila 90c@$1 45.

BAR LEAD—12½c.

DROP SHOT—℔ bag $3 50.

STARCH—Madison 9c; Silver Gloss 12½c; Corn Starch 12½c.

FRUITS—Green apples of a choice quality are scarce, and the best command $5 00@5 50 ℔ bbl. The demand is good. Dried peaches are inquired for at 15c ℔ lb. Dried apples are dull at 7c ℔ lb.

POTATOES—Buckeyes sold from store at $1 25@4 50 ℔ bbl, and peachblows at $4 00 ℔ bbl.

CHEESE—There is a fair demand for mild rich cheese. We quote Western Reserve at 16@18c; factory at 17c, and Goshen at 18c ℔ lb.

HAY—On the wharf sales were made at $25@26 ℔ ton, and at the city scales loose timothy hay sold at $24 00@26 00 ℔ ton.

CRANBERRIES—Choice cultivated brought $16 00@18 00 ℔ bbl.

CORN MEAL—We quote only a moderate inquiry at $1 10@1 15 ℔ bush.

GRAIN—Prices since our last have not undergone any change, although the receipts are very limited. Shelled corn is scarce and in demand from elevator at $1 10@1 18, with some small lots from store at much higher figures. Oats are weaker—selling from first hands at 77@78c and from store at 80c ℔ bushel. Rye is scarce and wanted at $1 87@1 90 ℔ bushel. Barley is scarce and nominal at $2 25 ℔ bushel. There is no wheat coming in except that brought from the West by millers. There would be ready sales effected at the mills at $1 65@2 for No. 1 spring; and winter $2 60@2 70, and white wheat at $2 80@2 90 ℔ bush.

SALT—Small jobbing lots at $2 ℔ bbl.

FLOUR—The market continues active and excited. Sales to-day were very large. The receipts for the past few days have been heavy, but the demand has been sufficient to carry off all the surplus, and in some of our warehouses there was no stock on hand to-day. Merchants had to a great extent to supply the wants by private dispatches from Chicago. Private dispatches from Chicago [illegible] of spring were held 25c higher, owing to a better feeling in wheat. The [illegible] made here is much greater than our dealers anticipated. The advance at Chicago to-day has not changed the price in this market as yet, but holders are more firm. We quote the prices of the following well known brands: Dayton Snow Flake; white winter $13 00; Jenkins's Lily Mills $12 [illegible]; White Rose and winter $12 00; Crescent $11 75; Emerald $11 50; medium brands $9 00@11 00; Rye flour $9 ℔ bbl.

The Foreign Vintage of 1867.

[illegible]

Petroleum at Titusville, Pa.

[illegible]

Flour and Grain at Chicago.

The receipts and shipments of grain at Chicago for the past week as compared with the corresponding week of 1867 were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

	1867.	1868.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIPMENTS.

	1867.	1868.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 29, 1868.

FLOUR—Less active and nominally lower; sales spring extra at $9@10 25.

WHEAT—In better demand and 1@1½c lower; sales of No. 1 at $2 15@2 16, and No. 2 at $2 07@2 10, closing at $2 08@2 08 for No. 2.

CORN—In fair shipping inquiry and steady; sales of No. 1 at 86@90c; No. 2 at 86c; new at 85@87c; rejected at 82@83c, closing at 86@87c for No. 1, and 84@86c for new.

OATS—Less firm with a good demand at 62@62½c for regular and fresh receipts, closing with free sellers at 63c.

RYE—Quiet and 1@2c lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 78 @1 80, and No. 2 at $1 73.

BARLEY—Quiet and unchanged; No. 2 in store at $2 30; sample lots on track and delivered at $2 30@2 40.

PROVISIONS—More active; mess pork advanced 25c ℔ bbl; sales at $28 25. Lard firm and steady at 18 @18½c. Bulk meats active and unchanged; dry salted shoulders sold at 12½c; dry salted hams 16½c; short ribbed middles 15½c, and Cumberland middles at 15½c loose.

LIVE HOGS—In good demand, steady and firm; sales at $7 90@8 50 for light to fair, and at $8 75@9 00 for good to choice.

BEEF CATTLE—Very dull, and 10@25c lower; sales at $4@5 62½ for light stockers and butchers; $5 87 50 for light shipping stock, and $7 75@8 25 for fair to good smooth beeves.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, April 29.—Flour—spring in good demand; sales [illegible] [illegible]. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee Club sold at $2 40; Corn dull; sales 1 boat load new western at 98c from store, generally held higher; 6,000 bush new Toledo sold at 99c; in lots at $1 00@1 01. Oats quiet; sales at 70c from store. Rye neglected at $1 85; sales 1 car four-rowed State at $2 25. Barley [illegible]. Pork firm; held at $29 for heavy. Lard firm, asking 19c. Canal freights—about 15c on corn, 18c on wheat will be the opening rates.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, April 29.—Flour market steady, firm and unchanged; XX spring $10@11; XX red winter $11@12; XX white $11 50@12; Wheat quiet and firm; No. 1 red winter held at $2 85; No. 2 $2 70@2 80; No. 1 spring at $2 25. Corn quiet and $1 lower; sales at 95c for No. 1 shelled from store. Oats scarce and better; No. 1 State from store at 80c. Rye $1 90 for No. 1 State and steady at $1 85. Barley firm, but none offering. Petroleum market firm and steady at 23@23c for bonded; 33@35c for free.

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED MY

Banking and Exchange Office

TO THE CORNER OF

FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,

Rooms formerly occupied by the National Bank of Commerce.

PH. R. MERTZ.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 139⅜@139½.

NEW YORK, April 29—P. M.

MONEY

Easy at 6@7 per cent. on call loans. The demand is light, and the bulk of business at the inside rate. Discount inquiry limited, and met at 7@8.

STERLING

Dull at 109⅞@110 for prime bills.

GOLD

Opened firmer and rose to 139⅝, but under Government sales and the forthcoming payment of May interest, fell to 139⅜@139½ at the close. Export to-day $250,000. The Assistant Treasurer bought $550,000 7-30s, and sold $400,000 in gold. He to-morrow commences to disburse the May interest, which amounts to $27,000,000, and of which $21,000,000 will be paid here. Loans of gold were made at 1@3 per cent. for carrying, and flat for borrowing.

GOVERNMENTS

Opened strong and new bonds advanced slightly, the market closing steady. Henry Clews & Co. furnish the annexed 5:30 prices: Coupons '81, 113⅝@113¾; do '62, 110⅞@112½; do '64, 110⅜@110½; do '65, 110⅜@110½; do new, 108⅜@108½; do '67, 108⅝@108½; 10-40s, 103⅞@103¾; 7-30s, 107⅜@107½.

STOCKS.

Quiet with slight decline. The weakest shares were Central and Erie. Western shares show considerable strength. The market closed heavy.

5:30 PRICES.

Canton 48½@49; Cumberland 31½@32; Wells Express 25@26; American 61@61½; Adams 62@62½; United States 61@63; Merchants' Union 31½@32; Quicksilver 20@20¼; Mariposa preferred 11@11½; Pacific Mail 94½@94½; Atlantic Mail 31@31½; Western Union Telegraph 36⅝@37; New York Central 126⅝@126¾; Erie 70⅛@70¼; do preferred 73½@75½; Hudson 137@137½; Reading 90¼@90½; Ohio and Mississippi 30⅞@30⅜; Wabash 51@51½; St. Paul 65@65½; do preferred 76@76½; Michigan Central 114½; Michigan Southern 89⅛@89½; Illinois Central 129@129½; Pittsburgh 83⅞@83½; Toledo 105½@105⅝; Rock Island 95½@95⅝; Northwestern 62⅝@62⅞; do preferred 74⅝@74⅞; Fort Wayne 103⅜@103¾; Hartford and Erie 14½@15; Cleveland and Ashtabula 102; Hannibal preferred 84; Missouris 87¾; new Tennessees 67¾.

MINING SHARES

Quiet. Gregory $2 90; Smith & Parmelee $2 40; Quartz Hill $1 05.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury $2,777,391; payments $1,066,[illegible]; balance $109,285,[illegible].

Exports for the week, including specie, $4,170,473.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Cotton very dull and a shade lower; sales 600 bales at 32¼c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 5,236 bbls and 5,928 sacks; flour 10@15c lower; sales 8,900 bbls at $9 00@9 65 for superfine state and western; $10 10@10 80 for extra western; $10 10@11 25 for extra western; $12 00@13 90 for white wheat extra; $10 25@14 00 for round hoop Ohio; $11 00@12 50 for extra St. Louis; $12 50@16 00 for good to choice do, closing quiet. California heavy and lower; sales 1,400 sacks at $12 65@14 00. Rye flour quiet; sales 25 bbls at $8 50@10 00. Corn meal steady. Whisky nominal. Receipts of wheat 100,282 bush; wheat 2@4c lower, with more doing, chiefly for export; sales 116,000 bush at $2 40 for No. 2 spring mixed with rye; $2 45@2 46 for No. 2 spring; $2 50@2 60 for No. 1 do; $2 50 for No. 1 and 2 do mixed, all afloat; $3 00 for amber Michigan; $2 92½ for Amber Long Island; $3 10 for white Long Island and white Canada, and $3 15 for white Michigan. Rye dull and drooping. Barley quiet. Barley malt dull. Receipts of corn 109,593 bush; heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 83,000 bush at $1 12@1 16 for new mixed western afloat, closing at $1 12@1 15; old do $1 14@1 15 in store, $1 15@1 17 for do afloat, closing at the inside quotations; $1 20 for Southern yellow. Receipts of oats, 26,055 bush; without change; sales 38,000 bush at 84½c for western in store; 86c afloat. Rice steady. Coffee firmer and quiet. Sugar steady; sales 700 hhds at 10½@12½c for Cuba; 11@13c for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet; sales 140 hhds Cuba at 60@68c. Hops quiet. Petroleum firm at 17c for crude, and 27½c for refined bonded. Leather—Hemlock sole firm at 27@32c for Buenos Ayres light weights. Wool very quiet; sales 185,000 lbs at 42@55c for domestic fleece. Coal quiet; sales by auction of 75,000 tons Scranton at $3 70@4 80 for lump; $4 [illegible] for steamboat; $4 92½@5 40 for grate; $4 62 for egg; $4 62½@4 77½ for stove, and $4 77½@3 80 for chestnut. Pork firmer, with a fair demand; sales 3,500 bbls at $29 25@29 37 for new mess, closing at $29 37 regular; $27 50@28 00 for old do, closing at $27 75 regular; $23 50@24 00 for prime; $26 00@27 00 for prime mess; also, 250 bbls new mess, seller June, at $29 50. Beef steady; sales 450 bbls at $15 00@20 00 for new plain mess; $20 00@23 75 for new extra mess, and $26 00@30 00 for prime mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 80 bbls at $36 00@37 00 for India mess. Cut meats firm; sales 425 packages at 12@13½c for shoulders, and 16@19c for hams. Middles firm; sales 40 boxes clear rib at 16c. Lard a shade firmer and quiet; sales 500 bbls at 17@18⅛c; small lots at 18⅜c. Butter unchanged. Cheese steady and in good demand. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm.

LATEST.—Flour closed quiet and a shade lower for common. Wheat active and steady at $2 45 for No. 2 and $2 57 for No. 1 spring. Rye nominally lower. Oats quiet at 84c in store. Corn dull and heavy at $1 12@1 14; sales 28,000 bush at $1 12@1 15 for new mixed western in store. Pork quiet and steady; sales 800 bbls new mess at $29 37½ regular. Beef steady with a fair demand. Cut meats quiet and steady. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard firmer at 17@18½c for fair to prime. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat closes dull and prices drooping; $2 65@2 70 for No. 1 and 2 [illegible]. Corn scarce and in good demand at 90@92c. Oats firmer, closing at 81@82c for No. 1. Rye dull and prices lower; No. 1 $2. Barley unchanged. Cotton dull and prices nominal; middling [illegible]. Tobacco in good demand and firm. Mess pork quiet at $29 50. There is a good demand for bulk sides, and prices are ¼c higher; sales 400,000 lbs at 16c for shoulders and 15½c for sides. Bacon sides in demand at [illegible] for clear rib and 17½c for clear sides. Lard was held at 18c, but sold at 18½c at the close; the reported advance of 1 shilling and 6 pence at Liverpool in [illegible]. Butter firm at 36@38c for prime. Eggs dull and prices drooping at 20c. Linseed oil firm at 95@97c. Groceries firm but quiet; prime to choice Rio 25@26c; prime to choice [illegible]. Apples in better supply and dull; prices [illegible]. Hay dull and [illegible]. Gold 139. The money market is unchanged.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The dry goods trade is still languid. Domestic staple cottons, however, are firm, influenced by the extreme prices prevalent for the raw material, and the lightness of stocks. The supply of goods of any class not absolutely required is generally light, and no urgency is apparent on the part of agents to force sales. A better inquiry is anticipated, however, as soon as the weather is more settled, and ample stocks of staple fabrics both of cotton and woolen manufacture are held with much confidence. Fancy prints, particularly of European make, are declining. Sprague's prints 13c, and those of [illegible] and good printers of cotton [illegible] are not taken readily at [illegible]. Heavy brown sheetings are steady at 18½c for Pacific extra, and for Appleton and Indian Head; 21c for Pacific [illegible]. Sprague's 13c. Richmond and Sprague's; 15c for Pacific [illegible]; 18c for Lancaster ginghams; 20c for American printed delaines; 18c for Lewiston cottonades; 42½c for Farmers and Mechanics' doeskins.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Tobacco active, firm and unchanged. Cotton nothing doing. Flour firm, quiet and unchanged; superfine $9 20@9 40; XX $10 75@11 25; XXX 12; XXX to choice $12 75@14; and fancy family $14 25@15; receipts 1,500 bbls. Wheat dull and heavy at $2 75@2 86 for prime to choice fall. Corn firmer at 92@93c; receipts 3,500 bush. Oats firmer at 74@76c; receipts 2,000 bush. Rye dull at $1 80. Barley quiet and nominal. Whisky nominal. Mess pork firm at $28 75. Lard firmer at 17½@18c. Bulk meats—sales 8,000 lbs clear sides at 15½c, loose; shoulders 12½c loose, and sides 15½c loose. Bacon shoulders firm at 15c; clear rib sides 17¼c, and clear sides 17½c. Lard firm at 17½@18c for prime, and 18c for keg. Live stock unchanged. Weather clear and warm.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—Tobacco active and higher; [illegible]. Cotton dull at 29½c. Superfine flour $9 75. Wheat scarce at $2 60@2 65. Corn—Shelled in bulk 85@86c. Oats 70@72c. Rye $1 75. Mess pork $28 50. Bacon shoulders 12½@13c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17c. Bulk shoulders 12½c, all packed. Lard in tierces 18c. Whisky—Raw free $2 25.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, April 29.—Cotton quiet but firm; middlings [illegible]; receipts 31 bales; exports 46 bales. Flour dull; super $9 50@9 60. Pork $29 00. Bacon firm; shoulders 14c; clear sides 18@18½c; clear rib sides 17½c. Lard 18@18½c. Corn $1 00@1 02. Oats 80@85c. Hay $17 00. Bran $25.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Petroleum less active; crude 17c; refined in bond 26½c. Flour dull; northwestern extra family $10 50@11 75; Ohio do $11@13. Wheat in steady demand; held at $2 90@3. Rye advanced to $2 [illegible]. Corn in good demand; mixed western $1 [illegible]. Oats unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Flour firm but quiet. Wheat firm; Maryland $3@3 15; Pennsylvania $2 90. Corn heavy; white $1 17@1 18; yellow $1 20@1 21. Oats dull; western 80@85c. Rye firm at $2 [illegible]. Mess pork firm at $29@29 50. Bacon quiet and firm. Lard firm at 18½@19c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, April 29.—Flour less active but firm; $13 00@13 50 for good to choice superior; very choice $13 75. Wheat market weaker with more sellers than buyers at $3 for No. 1 white; light sales at that figure.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—Cotton quiet and lower; middlings 32c; sales 1,100 bales; receipts 147 bales; exports 3,837 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pitts., Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 82 cars pig iron; Bryant & Caughey, 25 do do; J Wood, Son & Co, 1 do do; J Moorhead, 4 do do; Moorhead & Co, 2 do do; 1 Dickey & Co, 1 car reapers and mowers; Schomaker & Lang, 300 bbls flour, 20 bxs cheese; T H Nevins, 300 pigs lead; Voigt, Walker & Co, 50 do do; T C Jenkins, 300 bbls flour; Culp & Sheppard, 600 do do; Seguyver & Voskamp, 100 do do; D Wallace, 300 do do; S Lindsay, Jr, & Co, 200 do do; A Schaub, 5 hhds tobacco; Anderson, Cook & Co, 28 steel tires; E Megraw & Co, 9 cads tobacco; T Hare & Bro, 95 bdls felloes; McCullough, S & Co, 20 sks rags; Wm Barker, Jr & Co, 2 do wool; M McWhinney & Co, 6 bdls wheels; B L Fahnestock & Co, 10 bbls linseed oil; J O'Neil, 1 car rags; [illegible] 1 car metal; [illegible] 1 car lumber; C L Markle, 1 car lumber; C P Markle & Co, 30 bbls flour; [illegible]; Godfrey & Clark, 35 sks rags; G J Young, 1 box glass plate; C Bartley & Co, 1,000 galls stone ware; Myers & Anshutz, 200 dozen brooms; McNish & Butler, 1 roll belting; Menor & Harper, 17 bxs cheese; G N Hoffstott, 40 green hides; Knox & Orr, 1 bbl peaches; C Lotz, 1 car lumber; M Heyle, 5 bbls tobacco; Nanz & Hersenroth, 1 car lumber; C P Markle, & Co, 200 do do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J F Fletcher, 2 planks; A A Hutchinson, 16 pcs hides; W H Marshall, 5 pcs marble, &c; J S Harlan, 1 bbl vinegar; G Lysle, 1 do do; P Overlander, 1 lot household goods; 1 Stein, 16 bbls whisky, 2 cads tobacco, 3 do molasses; J Laumer, 25 bbls do; J Godfrey, 25 do do; F Simpson, 25 do do; J Laumbaugh, 4 bbls salt salmon, 9 do do; J Atwell, 5 do do; J McCutcheon, 16 bbls cakes; J S Price, 1 car scrap; J McCutcheon, 16 bbls [illegible]; Stone & Co, 1 car wheat; Sterling, Slagle & Co, 1 car metal; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 200 do; Richey, H & Co, 1 car lumber; C Lotz, 1 car staves; W McKee & Co, 1 car wheat; Stewart & Langenheim, 320 sks corn; [illegible]; Knox & Son, 100 bbls flour; S C McMaster, 100 do do.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 1 car pig iron; Cambria Iron Comp, 17 cars do do; Union Iron Mills, 2 do do; Aubry, Crowther & Co, 1 do do; Bryan & Caughey, 2 cars Lake Superior ore; W H Shoenberger & Blair, 3 cars Mormotin ore; W do Canada do; J S Liggett, 450 sks wheat; Wm Mardorf & Co, 100 do; Chas Keothen, 2 hhd bbls tobacco; McElroy & Byers, 1 bbl oil; J H Phillips, 11 bbls pains; Jno Thompson, 7 bbls pains; Lippencott & B, 1 box saws; J C Buffum & Co, 4 bbls hardware; Fairbanks, Moore & Co, 10 bxs scales; W D Tell & Co, 1 cask [illegible]; C Beck & Co, 2 cars [illegible]; M & Co, 1 do do; W McCutcheon, 26 do; Arbuckles & Co, 100 bxs starch, 40 do spices; S Cooper, 25 do do; Carter, McGrew & Co, 25 do do; J D Dravo, 25 do do; Head & Metzgar, 50 do do; J Haworth, 25 do do; J H Lippencott, 20 do do; W Allen & Sons, 50 do do; J A Renshaw, 10 crates do; J B Blowing, J K Smith & Co, 25 bxs do; Strickler & Co, 15 do do; Bedford Chair Co, 15 bdls chairs; Hammer & Daubert, 10 do do do; D W C Bidwell & Co, 25 do do; J A Crozier, 1 car do; Kimball & Hardy, 1 car [illegible]; John Porterfield, 30 jugs molasses; B A Fahnestock Son & Co, 3 casks potash; G S H, 15 jugs molasses; Jones, N & Co, 12 bbls knobs; Wm McCutcheon, 30 bbls eggs; J & W Fairley, 10 bags wool; McKee & Amber, 188 sks car corn; McHenry & Hood, 136 sks car corn; Robb & Herron, 5 bbls eggs.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Geursh & R, 1,000 feet lumber; Balya & Robertson, 1 lot staves; Rose & Ewing, 8 bbls rye; Lorland, 1 cask cheese; C Konig, 1 do do; J Baldinger, 1 do do; W Munsen, 1 chest tools; Balya & Robertson, 2 car staves; Adair & Simpson, 1 car stones; B Hall & Co, 1 plow; W B Moore, 2 bbls eggs.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

McHenry & Hood, 106 sks oats; Robb & Herron, 2 do do, 9 do potatoes; M Siverman, 1 box dry goods; W H Graff & Co, 9 bbls eggs, 4 do peaches, 9 do apples; Schomaker & Lang, 25 hf bbls fish; J Scauline, 1 do do; E Smith, 3 bbls furs, 5 do rags, 2 do barley, 1 do do; Menor & Harper, 23 bbls dried apples; T Albeitz, 2 do tobacco; Harris & Ewing, 1 bbl wine; M W Rankin & Bro, 7 bbls eggs, 5 do apples, 1 tub butter; Graff & Reiter, 8 bbls eggs; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 2 do do; A Hoeveler & Co, 12 sacks horns; Graff, Bennett & Co, 2 bbls iron; Isaac Aiken, 1 boiler, 1 smoke stack, 1 pulley; Wm Flacus & Son, 7 bdls hides; S Fahnestock & Co, 4 bxs tools; M McWhinney & Co, 10 harness; Means & Coffin, 25 do starch; Mullen & Maloney, 1 bbl scrap iron; J Myers & Son, 11 tables, 1 Splane, 6 fall leaf desks; Smith, Johnston & Co, 10 hf bbls herring; M Steele & Son, 34 sks rye; J Dorrington, 28 sks flour, 25 do meal, 30 bags meal, 11,200 lbs feed.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Shoenberger & Blair, 4 cars limestone; J E Schomaker, 2 bxs butter, 2 pkgs eggs, 1 calf; Lyon, Shorb & Co, 2 cars pig iron; J Conner, 60 bbls salt; Casey & Bro, 41 sks oats; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 16 sks rags; H Woodsides, 2 cars pig iron; P, Ft W & C R R Co, 3 cars railroad iron; P, C & C R R Co, 2 do do; B L Fahnestock & Co, 7 bxs p blue; J R Murlatine, 5 rails lumber; J Hoffman, 3 calves; Paul Gibson, 3 pkgs butter and eggs; W J Meek, 11 sks rye; D E Saxton, 6 bdls trees; Wm Bahine, 4 bdls pelts, 1 crate scrap; J Donaldson, 30 sks rye; J H Graham, 22 pkgs produce; Monongahela House, 5 pkgs marketing; Various owners, 2 cars marketing.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

J S Blanchard, 1 bbls eggs, 2 doz Jackson brooms; J Barnhart, 8 bbls table legs; S Stewart & Co, 1 bbl eggs, 1 box bacon, 3 kegs lard; J & W Fairley, 7 sks rye; Lupton & Christy, 66 bbls pitch; Little, Baird & Patton, 200 kegs nails; W J Meek, 37 sks rye; J G McCullough, 1 box cigars, 1 bbl tobacco; T W Parry, 8 bxs slate; Snyder & D, 1 box glass ware; J Flack, 229 bxs glass.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Wm McCulley & Co, 1 car sand; Lorenz & Whitman, 1 do do; W Burk, 8 bbls slate; Robb & Herron, 5 sks corn; Yaugh Iron and Coal Comp, 20 tons pig iron; D Dunn, 1 bbl maple sugar; C P Markle & Co, 64 bdls printing paper; Milligan & Estep, 1 car sand; Michaels, R & Co, 217 bxs window glass; W F Armstrong, 183 bdls sheet iron; Fulton, Bollman & Co, 10 reels rope.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Wheeling.

PER STEAMER INGOMAR.—T C Jenkins, 38 sacks meal; Howard & Morton, 1 can Naptha; Armstrong, Bro & Co, 1 bale corks; Singer, Nimick & Co, 1 axel; Bakewell, Pears & Co, 8 bbls oil; J J Pittit, 16 bbls apples; Head & Metzgar, 11 bbls eggs; Wm Martin, 27 bbls green apples; H Childs & Co, 34 bbls dried apples; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 27 sks oats, 1 box butter, 1 bbl eggs; Isaac Taylor, 1 box dry goods; C Schiagel, 4 pkgs produce; J Glenn, 8 sks rye, 40 bales hay, 71 sks oats; F G Craighead, 3 pkgs marketing; J Rose & Ewing, 17 sks corn meal, 30 bbls potatoes; J Hammond, 17 bbls potatoes; A Hoevler & Co, 35 sks scraps; W Tate, Jr & Co, 1 box wood; A Riggs, 2 pkgs mdse; Reed & Bro, 4 bxs drugs; J H Lippencott, 2 tcs beef; Schomaker & Lang, 10 tcs hams; T O Morgan, 5 tcs hams, 2 do lard; A & D H Chambers, 10 bbls, 2 casks glass; Hussey, Wells & Co, 5 zinc plates; Addy & Williams, 1 box wood; Weldon & Kelley, 2 bxs hardware; Means & Coffin, 20 bbls fruit; W L Jones, 16 cads tobacco; J S Dilworth & Co, 24 do do, 30 bbls dried peaches; T J Blackmore, 12 do do, R H Lee, 56 pigs lead; Singer, Nimick & Co, 25 iron axles; Wm Bingham, 3 bales dried fruit; Weyman & Bro, 7 hhds tobacco; 1 Dickey & Co, 5 bales cotton.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER GREY EAGLE.—Godfrey & Clark, 700 bdls paper; J R Weldon, 30 do large cap do; Pitts Paper Manuf'g Co, 21 bdls Commercial paper; H Riddle, 25 sks rags, 19 bdls apples, 16 bbls potatoes; T J Blackburn, 1 box cigars; S Schalk, 2 bbl whisky; J Collins, 100 oil barrels, 48 bales hay; Westley Wilson, 50 bbls lub oil; J Conner, 5 pkgs sundries; J Painter & Sons, 2 pkgs marketing; J Gregg & Co, 1 box hardware; Fetzer & Armstrong, 10 bbls eggs; Van Gorder & Shebard, 7 bbls eggs, 1 do dried peaches, 1 do apples; Smithen & Co, 5 doz chairs; T Hare & Bros, 4 axels; F G Craighead, 16 butter; R D Moore, 37 bdls hoop poles; J W Steel & Bro, 1 box butter; W Flacus & Son, 18 sks scraps, 1 box do; Gracin Moore, 5 head horses, 1 box butter, 1 bbl eggs; Hamilton & Algoes, 2,500 ft pop lumber; J & W Fairley, 50 sks rye; J Mc Alexander, 50 bdls handles; Mr Stewart, 12 head sheep.

Brownsville and Geneva U. S. Mail Line.

E Hazelton, 2 bxs, 1 ferkin butter; A S Gilmore, 1 bbl crude oil; J McCallister, 1 bbl whisky; J J Smith, lot moving; J Shukerty, 2 horses; J & W Fairley, 75 sks wheat; W F Wood, 2 bxs eggs; T C Yeager, 1 box dried apples; McElroy, Dickson & Co, 2 bxs household goods; Herrington & Shaffer, 20 rolls leather, 21 sks scraps; Schomaker & Lang, 33 sks oats; McCullough, Smith & Co, 9 sks rags; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 7 bbls dried apples; J W Britton, 31 sks corn; J Graham, 130 sheep; R H Conway, 53 sks oats; R C Senmertz, 186 bxs w glass; J Hauht, 2 movings; G W Tanner, 1 cow.

Brownsville & Geneva by People's Line.

W G Bane, 6 sks wool, 7 bbls apples, 1 sk rags, 1 do feathers, 20 bales hay, 11 pkgs mdse; Baker & Patterson, 4 sks grain; W J Steel, 1 bale sacks; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 1 bbl eggs; J Forsyth, 25 sks rye; R H Conway, 68 sks oats; W J Meek, 60 sks rye; M W Rankin, 1 cask bacon; Mr Dixon, 35 sks rye; Beckham & Lang, 3 sks corn; J Harvey, 100 head sheep; J D Hope, lot scrap iron, J T Davis, lot staves.

St. Louis.

PER STEAMER SILVER CLOUD.—J W Porter, 60 tons pig iron; Loomas & Collord, 20 do do; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; W H Troy & Co, 1 wardrobe, 6 chairs; W Dayton, 2 bbls shells; Jones & Laughlin, 7 bbls scrap iron; Nimick & Co, 70 tons pig iron; R H Lee, 15 coils lead pipe; J Hammett & Son, 3 bales dry hides; Clark & Co, 3 cask bees wax; J Conway & Co, 1 box mdse, 1 roll carpet.

(Discharged—Parkersburg, 200 oil barrels; Steubenville, 250 tons iron ore.)

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER J. N. MCCULLOUGH.—W Haslage & Co, 16 tcs hams, 5 hhds bacon, 1 tre beef; E H Myers & Co, 15 tcs lard; J H Packer, 34 tcs hams; Bryce, Walker & Co, 50 bales mdse; R E Sellers & Co, 3 pkgs; C H Huckell, 2 doz chairs, 1 do rockers; Remple, Tocliman & Co, 2 doz chairs, 1 do rockers; Jos Graff, 2 bxs castings; S P Shriner & Co, 4 boxes; Smith, Johnson & Co, 20 caddies tobacco, 11 bxs do; Clarke & Co, 1 car jeans; owner, 10 bales hay; J & W Fairley, 839 sks corn, 26 do wheat, 41 do oats, and 2 pkgs.

Louisville.

PER STEAMER R. C. GRAY.—Burke & Glass, 1 hf bbl varnish; Chess, Smyth & Co, 1,400 empty nail kegs; Carson, Darlington & Co, 10 empty ale bbls and 50 empty hf bbls; Carter & Metzgar, 32 caddies tobacco; A H Childs & Co, 21 bales cotton; Clarke & Co, 1 settee, 1 music stand, 1,000 bags wheat, 15 bbls flour; J S Dilworth & Co, 16 caddies tobacco; 12 bales hay; Jos Fleming, 2 boxes lye; John Gratzier & Co, 20 hhds tobacco; Herlchy & Johnston, 1 box hardware; Thomas Harris & Co, 6 bbls boiled oil; Harper, Gutman & Co, 1 box sundries; Hugh Knox, 290 bales hay; J H Lippincott, 8 caddies tobacco; T H Nevin & Co, 18 bbls barytes; Phelps, Park & Co, 1 bbl ale, 1 box; Smith, Johnston & Calvin, 24 caddies tobacco; J Shneathen & Co, 10 bbls lard oil; Schomaker & Lang, 10 do do; J M Sichel, 8 caddies tobacco; S P Shriver & Co, 8 caddies tobacco; John N Taylor, 4 hhds tobacco; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 58 bales hay; Weyman & Bro, 6 bxs tobacco, 1 box samples; owner on board, 50 bbls lime; owner on board, 264 bales hay.

(Put out 45 tons way freight.)

RIVER TELECRAMS.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 29, 1868.

The steamer Grey Eagle passed down for Parkersburg and the McCullough passed up from Cincinnati last night. The Rebecca arrived and departed for Parkersburg. The towboat N. J. Bigley, with six barges, passed up. We had a shower of rain last night and a very heavy rain in the early part of the day. River seven feet two inches and falling. Weather warm and sultry. The Robert Moore passed up this evening. H.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., April 29, 1868.

River on a stand at two feet. Weather warm and showery. W.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 29, 1868.

River five feet and falling. Weather cloudy and warm. Mc.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., April 29, 1868.

River falling slowly, with about five feet water. Weather warm and cloudy. C.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—River falling slowly, with seven feet and a half feet water in the canal. Weather clear and warm.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Cox	Geneva.
Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Franklin	Crumer	Franklin.
J. N. McCullough	Moore	Cincinnati.
R. C. Gray	Anderson	Cincinnati.
Kenton	Dunlap	St. Louis.
Armenia	A. McGowan	St. Louis.

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Cox	Geneva.
Chieftain	Hendrickson	Geneva.
Fayette	Donaldson	Geneva.
Grey Eagle	Brennan	Parkersburg.
Ingomar	Kemple	Wheeling.
Argosy	Vandergrift	Cincinnati.

MONONGAHELA MARKS—Four feet six large.

ALLEGHENY MARKS—Six feet scant.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Business—There was no improvement perceptible on the landing or vicinity. The dull season is upon us and there is no use in denying the fact. The J. N. McCullough came in at an early hour, having made the best time of any packet this season. She leaves at noon for Cincinnati and way points. The packet Argosy left on time with a fair trip. The Robert Moore, as usual, will be here on time, and leave for Portsmouth, on Friday, at 4 P. M. They talk about "old reliable," but we prefer "old punctuality," in the person of Captain Kerr. The Parkersburg packet "Grey Eagle" left on time with a fair trip. The St. Charles is due this morning. She will return to Cincinnati at 4 P. M., Friday. The New York is the only boat loading for Nashville. The Glendale is fast filling up; she will have dispatch. The Wild Duck and barges are loading for Cairo and St. Louis.

THE steamer Sully is advertised for sale at St. Louis.

THE New York is the only boat loading for Nashville.

THE unfinished steamer El Paso will soon be offered for sale at St. Louis.

THE Kenton, Capt. Dunlap, is among the first boats due.

DISPATCHES from Oil City report a warm rain there during a portion of the day.

THE fine packet Silver Cloud, Capt. Conway, is announced for St. Louis and St. Paul on Saturday. So get ready.

GHRIEST & HASLETT will receive freight for the steamer St. Charles, at foot of Wood street. The St. Charles will be here at 9 o'clock A. M. positively.

THE steamer St. Charles, Captain C. A. Dravo, left Cincinnati, on Monday evening, with an excellent trip.

THE steamer Westmoreland, Capt. E. Evans, was announced to leave Cincinnati for New Orleans on Tuesday afternoon.

THE J. N. McCullough, Capt. Moore, arrived from Cincinnati yesterday morning, having made excellent time. She returns to-day at noon.

THE Argosy, Captain Vandergrift, left at noon for Cincinnati with about all the freight she could manage on the water.

THE powerful towboat Wild Duck, Captain Anawalt, with barges Dove and Swan, is fast filling up for St. Louis.

THE tow boat Lark is offered for sale in our advertising columns. She is a powerful boat, well found in every respect, and very fast.

THE steamer New York, Captain Richmond, is receiving for Clarksville and Nashville. She will have dispatch and go through without reshipping.

THE Kate Putnam has not been announced for a return trip. Captain Lightner is looking around. He will not long remain idle. The Putnam will soon be going down the Ohio.

THE United States Mail Line for Brownsville leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., the morning boat going through to Geneva. Our old friend Cox still walks the deck of the Elisha Bennett.

THE fine packet Kate Putnam, Capt. R. Robinson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat well found in every respect, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE Leavenworth *Commercial* of Saturday says: The steamers Andrew Ackley, Yorktown and Lacon passed up yesterday for Benton. The Glasgow, Isabella and Columbian left for St. Louis, and the Mary McDonald for Omaha last night.

THE People's Line Packets leave their wharf-boat daily at 5 P. M., for Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva. These boats have unsurpassed accommodations, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE first class passenger steamer Glendale, Capt. J. M. Hare, is announced for St. Louis and Missouri river direct, and will go through without reshipping. This boat is well found in every respect, and is in charge of officer that would make a less worthy boat popular. Captain James Mellon, who presides in office, stands at the head of the profession.

THE PATENT FIRE BOX.—The agent of Miller's Patent Fire Box says he has the certificates of Captain John Shunk and the engineer of the Emerald, that the patent worked satisfactorily on that boat, on her last trip to New Orleans, and with a saving of a large per cent of the fuel the boat ordinarily consumed. That it has not given entire satisfaction on the Louisville is because there is not draft enough in her furnace.

THE new and splendid sidewheel passenger Steamer J. N. McCullough, Capt. George Moore, takes her departure this day at 12 M., for Cincinnati and all way points. This boat has very superior accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Our attentive friend D. Moore, does the honors in the office. Shippers are requested to have their bills of lading on board in time, as punctuality must be observed. Passengers will do well to call early and secure a stateroom.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—The river is falling here quite rapidly—eight inches per day. All the upper rivers continue declining, with a fair stage of water in each. The lists of steamboat arrivals and departures continue liberal, imparting a busy aspect to the wharf.

The total number of arrivals of steamers during the past forty-eight hours was eighteen, comprising seven from the Upper Mississippi, two from the Lower Mississippi, one from the Missouri, four from the Illinois and four from the Ohio.

THE St. Louis *Republican* notices the new ferryboat built at Wellsville, Ohio, in the following manner: The Dunleith, a large and powerful ferryboat, arrived from Mound City, at which place she was built by Captain Hamilton for the Illinois Central Railroad. She is 175 feet long, 45 feet beam and 5 feet hold, with carrying capacity of 450 tons, has four forty-two inch boilers, 28 feet long, two twenty-three inch cylinders, and six feet stroke. She is, we learn, intended for the purpose of transporting railroad cars between Dunleith and Dubuque.

CINCINNATI.—Mr. George Cory has returned from the wreck of the wrecking boat Northwest, sunk in the Arkansas river last winter. The attempt to raise the boat has been abandoned. Her machinery was all saved.

The Maggie Hays passed down with barges for St. Louis from Pittsburgh. Pilots, Byron Clark and Charlie Boyer.

The Emma Floyd reshipped 400 sacks corn and 300 sacks meal on the St. Charles for Pittsburgh. The latter left with a fair freight and good passenger trip.

CINCINNATI.—Tuesday's *Enquirer* contains the following:

The Ohio is falling at all points above. A considerable rise out of the Kentucky river has checked the fall below the mouth of that stream. It was going down quite fast here yesterday, with twenty-two feet in the channel last evening; a fall of three feet in the 24 hours previous.

The weather yesterday was clear, warm and beautiful, the first really pleasant spring day we have had thus far in April. Wind from the south-east in the evening.

Business on the wharf was fair for Monday. There was a moderate amount of freight offering for all points, and some considerable engagements were made on "Change for New Orleans." There were no departures outside the packets.

St. Paul.

For St. Louis, Dubuque and St. Paul.

SATURDAY, May 2—4 P. M.

The fine steamer SILVER CLOUD No. 2, Capt J. B. CONWAY, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR SALE.

THE STAUNCH TOWBOAT LARK,

Built in 1865, now in complete running order, and is one of the best Towboats of her size on the river. Apply to

CAPT. A. JACOBS, Brownsville, or J. C. DOANE, 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

tf

GEO. H. GHRIEST..........AND. J. HASLETT.

GHRIEST & HASLETT,

FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

General Steamboat Freight Agents.

tf Office: Corner Water and Market streets.

JAS. H. HOLMES,

GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT,

OFFICE, 36 MONROE STREET,

WHEELING, W. VA.

RAILROAD

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY are authorized by Acts of Congress to construct, with the aid and supervision of the United States Government, the Western and principal portion of the National Trunk Line between the Pacific Coast and the Mississippi Valley. They have built by far the most difficult and expensive portion of their Road, and have an unprecedented working force extending the track across the Salt Lake Basin. By the close of 1868, it is expected they will have 400 miles in full operation; and that the

ENTIRE LINE WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870.

More than TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS have been expended in the work, and the CONSTRUCTION RESOURCES are ample for the remainder. They consist of

1. UNITED STATES BONDS to the extent of $35,000 per mile, average, delivered as the work progresses.

2. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS to the same amount issued also according to the progress of the road, and having the preferred claim—superior to that of the Government.

3. GRANT OF PUBLIC LANDS along the route, 12,800 acres per mile, or nearly Ten Million Acres in all, which are now selling at the minimum rate of $2 50 per acre.

4. CAPITAL STOCK of $20,000,000, of which $5,000,000 is subscribed and paid on the work done.

5. CASH RESOURCES, comprising Donations from California sources amounting to $1,250,000. Net earnings, etc., 1865 to 1870, $6,500,000, making a total of more than

Seventy Millions upon the first 726 Miles.

The Company now offer for sale through us at their

Par Value and Accrued Interest,

In currency, a limited amount of the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Bearing six per cent. per annum—both INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL being explicitly made "PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN," conformably with the specie laws of the Pacific States.

The Bonds are of $1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, payable in July and January.

☞ The Company reserve the right to advance the price *at any time*; but all orders actually *in transitu* at the time of any such advance will be filled at present price. They are believed to combine greater attractions of safety, reliability and profit than any other securities now offered, and are recommended to persons seeking desirable steady investments. We receive all classes of Government Bonds, at their full market rates, in exchange for the Central Pacific Railroad Bonds, thus enabling the holders to realize from five to ten per cent. profit and keep the principal of their investments equally secure.

Orders and inquiries will receive prompt attention. Information, Descriptive Pamphlets, etc., giving a full account of the Organization, Progress, Business and Prospects of the Enterprise furnished on application. Bonds sent by return Express at our cost.

Fisk & Hatch,

Financial Agents of the C. P. R. R. Co.,

No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.

Offices of the Company,

NO. 54 WILLIAM STREET, New York,

NOS. 56 and 58 K STREET, Sacramento, Cal.

SOLD BY

Jas. T. Brady & Sons,
Robinson Bros.,
S. McLean & Co.,
PITTSBURGH.
National Savings Bank,
WHEELING.

Subscriptions received through Banks and Bankers generally.

All descriptions of **GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED,** at our office and by Mail and Telegraph, at MARKET RATES.

☞ **SEVEN THIRTY NOTES** converted into the New Five-Twenties, or any other class of Government Bonds.

☞ **ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS,** and others received and favorable arrangements made for desirable accounts.

☞ **GOLD, COUPONS, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES** bought and sold.

☞ **MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS AND BONDS** bought and sold, at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

☞ Dealers and Investors out of the City desiring to make negotiations in any of the above, may do so through us by mail or telegraph, as advantageously as though personally present in New York.

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,

w NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

SNOWDON WORKS,

Brownsville, Pa.

J. N. SNOWDON,

MACHINIST,

ENGINE BUILDER

AND

STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR.

Having Leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.

I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of

IRON VESSELS,

For which I am prepared to contract.

Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.

J. N. SNOWDON,
4p BROWNSVILLE, PA.

GERMAN SOAP.

25 boxes Proctor & Gamble's Mottled German Soap. Also, a full assortment of Colgate & Co.'s Toilet Soaps, Borden's Eagle Brand of Condensed Milk and Extract of Beef, Morton's Pineapple Cheese, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

AUCTION SALES.

AT NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.

SECOND GREAT

AUCTION SALE

OF THE SEASON,

AT

Shafer's Carriage Bazaar,

Diamond Alley, near Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WEDNESDAY, May 6,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

An Auction Sale of a large assortment of Coaches, Carriages, Barouches, Buggies and Light Vehicles of every description, will take place at the time and place above mentioned. These vehicles are not gotten up for auction, but every one will be found of good material, perfectly sound and durable. This being the monthly sale for May, will be the largest ever held and great bargains may be had, for every vehicle put up will be sold without reserve. At the same time will be sold a large and excellent assortment of Harness and Horse Equipments. Persons needing anything in this line should not fail to attend the sale.

Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland,
d° Auctioneers.

FURNITURE, PIANOS,

CARPETS AND GROCERIES,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 30, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. AND 2 P. M.,

At MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold new and second-hand Furniture, embracing Dressing and Plain Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Parlor, Dining Room and Wood Chairs and Rockers, several Extension Tables, High and Low Post, Cottage and French Bedsteads, Hair, Cotton and Husk Mattresses, Card, Side, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Tete-a-Tetes, new Secretary Desks, Sewing Machines, Queensware, Kitchen Utensils, Parlor and Cook Stoves.

GROCERIES, &c., at 11 A. M.—5 hf. chests Teas, boxes Ground Coffees, barrels and kitts Mackerel, Herring and Shad, small lot best Canned Fruits and Preserves, 1 case good Indigo, 10,000 Segars, in quantities to suit.

CARPETS AND WINDOW SHADES—At 2 P. M. a large line of New Carpets, without reserve; fancy Window Shades, with trimmings.

PIANOS—At 3 P. M., three good Pianos, worthy the attention of those desiring a good instrument, cheap.

Housekeepers and Grocers should attend this sale, as bargains can be had, the goods being sold without reserve.

At private sale, two large French Plate Gilt Frame Mirrors, at one-third their value.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND,
Auctioneers.

RIVER PACKETS.

Allegheny River.

Allegheny River Packet Line.

LEAVES EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., from the foot of Irwin street.

This Line is composed of the following Boats:

IDA REES No. 2, R. REES, Master, W. F. STEWART, Clerk.

ECHO No. 3, E. GORDON, Master, A. D. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Boats were built expressly for the Trade, have superior accommodations and attentive officers.

Monongahela River.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

1868. 1868.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packets,

CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON.

ELECTOR..........CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. M.

Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.

☞ No Commission on Eastern Freight.

WM. G. BANE, AGENT.

R. R. ABRAMS, General Superintendent, Brownsville, Pa.

Pittsburgh and Wheeling.

Fare Reduced. Regular Packet Between Pittsburgh and Wheeling.

The fast running side-wheel steamer INGOMAR, Captain FRED. KIMPLE, leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M. Returning—Leaves Wheeling every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

Cabin Passage—From Pittsburgh to Wheeling, $1 00; from Pittsburgh to Long Reach, $2 00; from Pittsburgh to Marietta and Parkersburg, $3 00.

All Freight carried at reduced rates.

This steamer connects at Wheeling with the U. S. Mail steamer EXPRESS.

For further information apply on Board, or to

JOHN FLACK, Agent, Pittsburgh,
BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO., Agents, Wheeling.

Marietta and Parkersburg.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING,

Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

1868. 1868.

Leave Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, Daily at 12 M.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

J. N. M'CULLOUGH....GEO. D. MOORE, Master.

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

BAYARD..........A. S. SHEPHERD, Master.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

GREY EAGLE..........C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by

tf JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

Muskingum River Packet Line.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh Every TUESDAY—4 P. M.

Leaves Zanesville Every FRIDAY—8 A. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain WM. COULSON, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

Portsmouth.

For Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR, Commander, will leave as announced above.

Freights receipted through to Chillicothe.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, Agent.

Cincinnati.

FOR CINCINNATI.

THURSDAY PACKET, AT 12 M.

The new and splendid sidewheel Steamer

J. N. McCullough,

G. D. MOORE, Commander.

D. MOORE, Clerk.

The above magnificent Steamer will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

For Cincinnati.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—12 M.

The fine passenger steamer ARGOSY, L. VANDERGRIFT, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

REGULAR CINCINNATI PACKETS.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Big Sandy, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

The splendid side-wheel steamers

ST. MARYS..........T. C. SWEENEY, Master

EVERY MONDAY, AT 4 P. M.

ST. CHARLES..........C. A. DRAVO, Master.

EVERY FRIDAY, AT 5 P. M.

The above elegant side-wheel steamers will leave regularly as announced, connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.

Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business.

BARNES & COLLINS,
GHRIEST & HASLETT, Agents.

Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THURSDAY, 30TH INST—4 P. M.

The splendid steamer KATE ROBINSON, R. ROBINSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

St. Louis.

For St. Louis and Missouri River, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph and Omaha.

SATURDAY, May 2

The steamer GLENDALE, J. M. HARE, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports.

For freight or passage apply on board.

PITTSBURGH AND ST. LOUIS BARGE LINE.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

THURSDAY, April 30.

The Tow Boat WILD DUCK and Barges, J. W. ANAWALT, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight only apply on board.

J. W. ANAWALT.
C. BARNES, Agent.

Nashville.

For Louisville, Clarksville and Nashville

THURSDAY, April 30—4 P. M.

The fine passenger steamer NEW YORK, H. C. RICHMOND, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
GHRIEST & HASLETT, or
JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

St. Louis Advertisement.

1868. 1868.

NORTHERN LINE,

FROM

ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.

One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for Freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignors to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents, or
R. C. GRAY.